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Hongkong Daily Press

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日拾初月四年寅丙

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 21st, 1926 伍拜禮

號廿月伍年五十國民華中

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TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS

Stations	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	NOON	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon...Dep.	8.40	9.15	10.30	11.40	12.00	1.15	4.35	5.29	7.10
Yammat...Dep.	8.50	9.24	10.39	11.49	12.09	1.24	4.44	5.38	7.19
Shatin...Dep.	9.00	9.34	10.49	11.59	12.19	1.34	4.54	5.48	7.29
Taipei...Dep.	9.10	9.44	11.04	12.14	12.29	1.44	5.09	6.04	7.44
Taipei Market...Dep.	9.20	9.54	11.14	12.24	12.39	1.54	5.19	6.14	7.54
Shuanghui...Dep.	9.30	10.04	11.24	12.34	12.49	2.04	5.29	6.24	8.04
Shuanghui...Arr.	7.49	10.13	11.28	12.38	12.53	2.13	5.34	6.29	8.09

SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

Stations	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	NOON	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon...Dep.	8.40	9.15	10.30	11.40	12.00	2.22	5.29	7.10	
Yammat...Dep.	8.50	9.24	10.39	11.49	12.09	2.31	5.38	7.19	
Shatin...Dep.	9.00	9.34	10.49	11.59	12.19	2.40	5.48	7.29	
Taipei...Dep.	9.10	9.44	11.04	12.14	12.29	2.49	5.57	7.39	
Taipei Market...Dep.	9.20	9.54	11.14	12.24	12.39	2.58	6.06	7.49	
Shuanghui...Dep.	9.30	10.04	11.24	12.34	12.49	3.07	6.15	7.59	
Shuanghui...Arr.	7.49	10.13	11.28	12.38	12.53	3.16	6.24	8.09	

SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

Stations	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Shatin...Dep.	7.45	11.30	2.30	5.25
Shatin...Arr.	8.40	12.35	3.15	7.20

Stations	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Shatin...Dep.	7.45	11.30	2.30	5.25
Shatin...Arr.	8.40	12.35	3.15	7.20

Further information may be obtained at the RAILWAY OFFICE, Kowloon, or from
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Our London Letter.

SUCCESSION TO THE BRITISH THRONE.

POSITION OF DUKE OF YORK'S DAUGHTER.

HEARTY WELCOME TO THE AUSTRALIANS IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 29th.

The birth of a daughter to the Duke and Duchess of York has naturally excited the utmost possible amount of interest in the country. But it has also proved to be a matter of world-wide interest. Within 24 hours of the announcement telegrams of congratulation began to pour in at 17, Bruton Street, the old London home of the Duchess before her marriage, from public bodies and individuals in all parts of the British Empire.

There is some good-natured controversy in the Press as regards the succession as a result of the happy event. The College of Arms has been consulted, and is quoted as follows: "The new Princess, if it is stated, 'becomes a possible successor to the Throne. Supposing the Prince of Wales were to predecease the King and had no issue, and the Duke of York were to die without a son, the Princess, born this week would be the heir to the Throne, and would take precedence over Prince Henry and Prince George.'"

There is no Salic law in England; its absence brought Queen Victoria to the Throne, and after making the wide presumption already indicated, it would mean upon the King's death the accession of the Princess. Of course, if the Prince of Wales marries and has children, the new Princess is eliminated. Of the children of the Prince of Wales will be in the direct succession. Princess Mary is a remote possibility still, for all the King's sons and any children they may have would have first to be ruled out.

THE KING AND THE GRENADIERS.

There was an historic event a few days ago at Windsor Castle when King George as Colonel-in-Chief of the Grenadier Guards was photographed for the first time, with the King's Company of the 1st Battalion of the Guards. The photograph was taken on the east terrace of the Castle, and a special staging had been fitted up in front of the Royal apartments, thus giving the group a picturesque setting. The Queen was an interested spectator from a window overlooking the terrace.

The King wore the uniform of the regiment. The Company is about 120 strong, and the average height of the men is 5ft. 3ins., while the tallest man in the Company is a giant standing 6ft. 5ins. Needless to say they presented a fine appearance. Each officer and man is to receive a copy of the photograph signed by the King. At the conclusion of the ceremony, which was quite private, the King addressed the men and told them he was proud to have had his photograph taken with them.

LORD BALFOUR AS COMPOSER.

Lord Balfour is of course well known for his wide range of interests, but I do not imagine that the famous statesman, now practically retired from public life, is regarded in the light of a musical composer. He has, I am told, composed what may be called a miniature overture for a number of instruments; and although he refrains from giving the general public the pleasure of hearing him in an orchestra, he does not mind obliging his friends. It is commonly held that Lord Balfour's essay on Handel is as good an essay as can be found of its kind. His musical tastes are preponderantly Handelian, and it is suggested in the Press here that it would be extraordinarily interesting if his overture were given as a prelude to the Handel Festival next month.

MEMORIAL TO LORD BYRON.

It is often said that Lord Byron is forgotten and his poetry is not read in these days. There is, I believe, considerable truth in the statement. But there (Continued on next column).

SIX MILES HIGH. NEW ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE FIELD OF AVIATION.

A remarkable but little noticed development in modern fighting aeroplanes is the steady increase of the altitude at which they can fly. The limiting factors are the machine and the man, and no little credit is due to the latter when it is remembered that the air at an altitude of 30,000 ft. is only one-third of its normal density and the cold frequently reaches 50 deg. below zero. Both the engine and the man need special treatment to maintain their energy and to keep them from freezing. The engine is fed with explosive mixture under pressure, and it is conceivable that some day the pilot will have to be fed with air in the same way. This might be done by putting him in an enclosed cabin supplied with compressed air, or possibly in a diving suit. As neither of these methods is suitable, however, for a pilot who has to fight his aeroplane the usual method is to supply him with oxygen through a gas mask. He is kept warm by clothing which is electrically heated by a dynamo on the aeroplane.

Steel construction is also helping in the struggle for altitude, for it was on an all-steel aeroplane constructed by the Armstrong Whitworth Aircraft Co. that Flight-Lieut. Woollett, in the ordinary course of his duties, recently made a flight higher than the top of Mount Everest. It is a high tribute to the efficiency of the Royal Air Force and its equipment that a fully loaded standard type of service machine should be able to fly at heights that a short time ago were only considered possible for specially-built aeroplanes stripped of all encumbrances, and it is a fine tribute to the Armstrong Siddeley "Jaguar" engine, with which the aeroplane was fitted.

are some devoted admirers even now in a prosaic world. At long last an effort is being made to end the neglect which the memory of Byron has undergone in his native country. A screen, symbolic of the Supreme Sacrifice, is to be erected over the spot where the poet lies buried in Hucknall Torkard Church, near Nottingham.

The committee issued an earnest appeal this week on the anniversary of Byron's death, and are asking for the cost of erecting the memorial at the earliest possible date. The sum required is £8,500. There is a notable list of patrons, including the Duke of Portland, Viscount Burnham, Bishop Welldon, Mr. Lloyd George, Sir J. J. Thomson, O.M., and Mr. Galsworthy. Lord Henry Bentinck, M.P., is chairman of the committee.

WELCOME, THE AUSTRALIANS!

Whatever happens in regard to the Test Matches the Australian cricketers can certainly not complain of the warmth of their reception on arriving in England. The word enthusiastic scarcely describes it. Mr. Sydney Smith, the Australians' manager, declared that it was overwhelming, and added, "I do not think that ever in the annals of cricket, either in Australia or here, a team has been given such a welcome as was given to us at Victoria." Among those who were waiting to greet the players were the High Commissioner for Australia, Sir Joseph Cook, and many representative cricketers, including the captain of the last English team to visit Australia, A. E. R. Gilligan.

Their home while in London is the Hotel Cecil, and being in fact very shy men the cricketers, on seeing the dimensions of the crowd outside, many armed with autograph books, slipped out of a private door by two and three and made their way to Australia House in the Strand. They were formally received there by Sir Joseph Cook. He had also the opportunity of a talk with many well-known Australian men who occupy public posts in this country. The welcome which was so hearty, and the happy atmosphere in which the visitors have come among us, coupled with the keenness of everybody regarding the forthcoming matches, is altogether delightful. At the High Commissioner said, "there is no doubt the game will be played with the best of feeling and in the spirit of true gentlemen. These visits do more than we imagine to cement the good fellowship of the Empire."—H.B.

DESERT MARCH OF SPANISH AVIATORS.

AMAZING ADVENTURES OF CAPT. ESTEVEZ.

FULLER DETAILS.

Just as we are reading the reports of the enthusiastic welcome accorded to the Spanish aviators on the completion of their flight to Manila, the details come to hand of the amazing adventures of the other members of the party—Captain Estevez and his mechanic Calvo who were forced to land some 120 miles east of Amman in the course of the journey to Baghdad.

Why they abandoned their aeroplane is not yet clear, cables the Cairo correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, but apparently they feared that something had occurred to prevent a search being made for them. Hence, after waiting for some time, they decided to set off on foot and endeavour to get to Amman.

According soon after, midnight they commenced to carry out their astounding plan, and plunged into the waterless desert for the first stage of their long march. Their sole provisions consisted of a few pints of water in Thermos flasks and a packet of sandwiches which they had brought from Cairo.

Captain Estevez, who has had experience in Morocco, and speaks Arabic, hoped to fall in with some tribesmen, taking their direction by compass, they marched until dawn, when they laid down to sleep under the shade of a rocky eminence covered with stunted trees. They set forth again at nightfall, and continued to sleep by day and march at night, painfully accomplishing half a dozen miles per stage, sustained on a miserable pittance of water and fragments of their sandwiches.

The two men continued to stumble blindly on for four nights. It is possible that they were missed during the day by the R.A.F. aviators engaged in the search, owing to the fact that they were exhausted and were sleeping under shelter.

On the fifth night (Friday) Mechanic Calvo was utterly broken down and unable to continue the journey. Captain Estevez pushed on desperately, hoping to find help, but sank down at dawn almost unconscious on the spot where he was found at eight o'clock by a searching aeroplane, having accomplished about one-third of the distance to Amman. He had just sufficient strength to give the approximate direction of the spot where he had left Calvo, who was found shortly afterwards in an even worse state of exhaustion.

The feet of both were terribly blistered and lacerated and in a septic condition, but Captain Estevez had sufficiently recovered to be removed to hospital at Amman on Sunday. Calvo's condition, however, was more serious, and he was kept in a tent specially erected, where he was given all possible attention until it was judged safe to remove him to Amman.

As is known Captain Estevez telegraphed to Madrid requesting permission to continue his flight but the Minister of War instructed both the aviator and his mechanic to return to Madrid.

CUSTODY OF CHILDREN.

ACT "GROSSLY UNFAIR TO HUSBANDS."

Mr. H. C. A. Bingley, the Marylebone magistrate, stated that he regarded it as grossly unfair that wives had been given all sorts of rights and extended rights from time to time, whereas husbands had practically no rights whatever except in the High Court. The magistrate had before him an application by a young man, who alleged that his wife had deserted him and his 2-year-old boy, and said he wanted the custody of another child that she had, as she was living in adultery.

"I can only repeat," said Mr. Bingley, "that husbands have practically no rights in a police-court. That is poor comfort to you, but I cannot help it. If you had deserted your wife, she could have got a summons for desertion for 2s, which would have been heard within a few days; but there are no reciprocal rights on your part, and, although your wife has deserted you, you cannot take proceedings in this court. Subject to being overruled, and ruling is—and I am supported by several of my colleagues—that the last Custody of Infants Act gives husbands no powers. I had hoped that the matter would be raised in the House of Commons. It was raised in the House of Lords, however, by a noble lord, and the Lord Chancellor replied in effect that it was early days, and the best thing was to wait and see how the Act worked. My sympathies are entirely with you, but my legal powers are entirely limited by Act of Parliament. To the best of my knowledge I have no earthly power to help you. I regret it very much, and I personally think it is grossly unfair."

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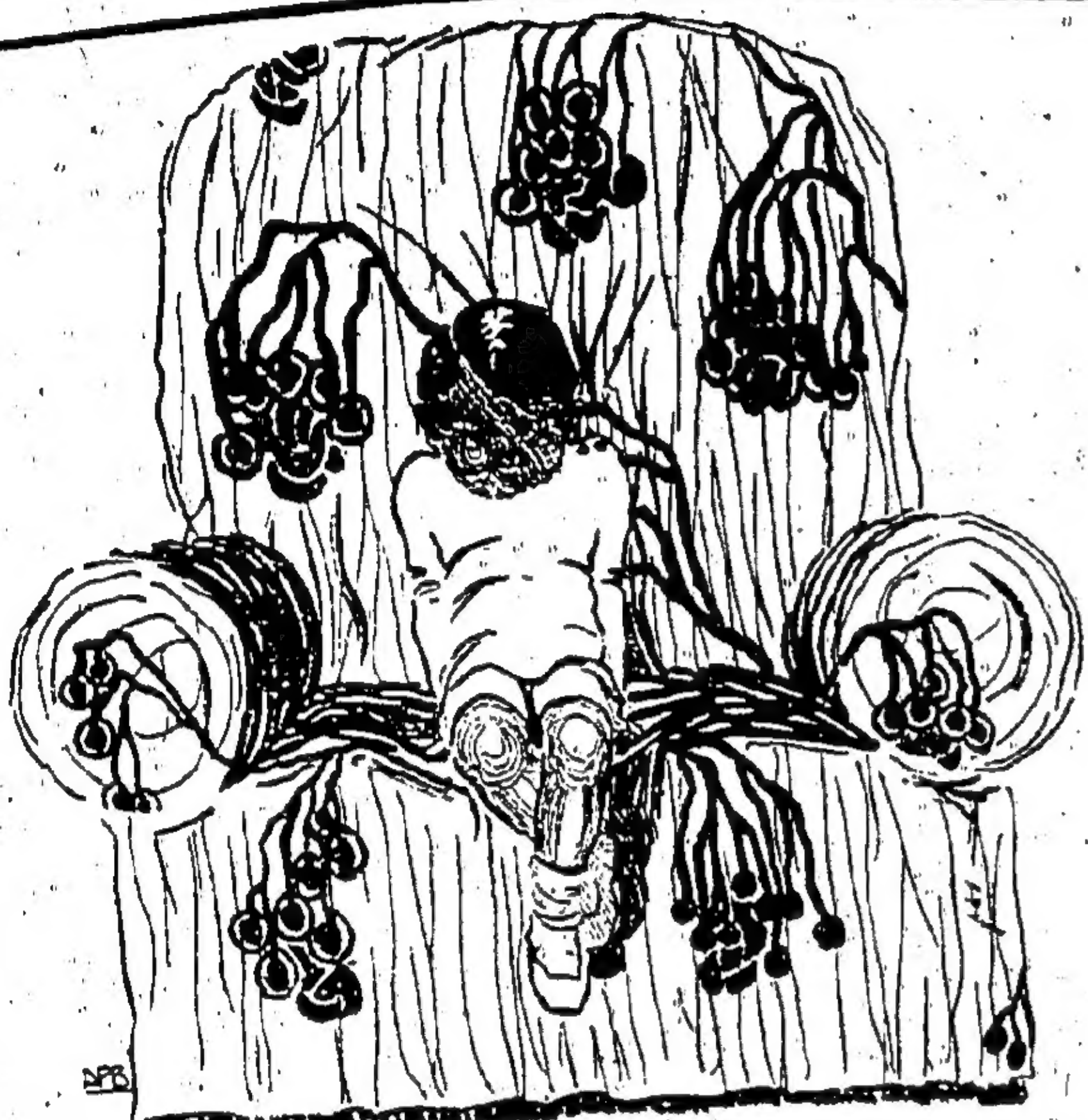


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HONGKONG VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS.

ORDERS BY MAJ. R. MELVILLE SMITH, M.B.E.,
ADMINISTRATIVE COMMANDANT.

No. 226.

1.—MOUNTED INFANTRY CO.

Practice Parades for Escort Duty to
H.E. the Governor on King's Birthday
will be held on Polo Ground as under-
noted. All those detailed must make
every effort to attend:

Thursday, 27th May, at 5.30 p.m.,
plain clothes.
Friday, 28th May, at 5.30 p.m., plain
clothes.
Tuesday, 1st June, at 5.30 p.m., uni-
form, with rifles.

2.—ARMoured CAR CO.

Parade at Volunteer Headquarters at
5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, 25th May, 1926,
for Machine Gun, Instruction, under
C.S.M. J. E. Hancock and C.Q.M.S. A.
E. Kew.

Field Day: Sunday, 30th May, 1926.
Preliminary Orders for parade at Volun-
teer Headquarters are as follows:
8.30 a.m. C.S.M. Hancock, Sergt.
Groves, 6 other Ranks and Ford Truck.
9.15 a.m. Remainder of Company with
Armoured Car and transport.

Operations will cease about 12.30 p.m.
when tiffin will be taken and bathing will
be possible at Big Wave Bay. Members
must make their own arrangements re-
garding tiffin, but the Canteen will be
in attendance.

Names of all who intend to be present
must be sent to Headquarters by Wed-
nesday, 26th May, 1926.

Dress: Uniform, helmets, shorts or
breeches, belts, haversacks and water-
bottles.

3.—INFANTRY COMPANY.

King's Birthday Parade. The second
practice will take place at Volunteer
Headquarters, on Friday, 21st May, at
5.30 p.m.

Dress: Uniform, belt and sidearms.
Everyone must endeavour to turn out
to the remaining practices to make a
success of the parade on 3rd June, 1926.

4.—RESERVE COMPANY.

Musketry Part I. will be fired at
Stonecutters Range, on Sunday, 30th
May, 1926. All members of the Company
who have not yet fired to attend.

Range Officer: 2nd-Lieut. G. K. Hall
Bruton.

Lunch leaves Murray Pier at 9 a.m.
and ends at Kowloon Pier at 9.10 a.m.
sharp.

Dress: Uniform optional, but rifles,
bayonets, belts and pouches must be
taken.

5.—STRENGTH.

The following are taken on the
strength and posted as under:—
No. 1048 Pte. K. M. Logan, No. 7
Platoon, from 13th May, 1926.

No. 1019 Pte. R. K. Valentine, A.C.
Co., from 17th May, 1926.

6.—TRANSFERS.

No. 603 Pte. N. C. Barber is trans-
ferred from No. 1 Platoon to the Artil-
lery Co., as from 13th May, 1926.

No. 931 Bugler C. T. Evans is trans-
ferred from Rifle and Drum Band to No.
2 Platoon, No. 5 Section, as from 18th
May, 1926.

7.—LEAVE.

The following are granted leave of
absence from the Corps:—
No. 520 Pte. G. C. Worrall, M.I. Co.,
from 13th May, 1926, to 14th May,
1927.

No. 1438 Pte. W. J. Hinton, Reserve
Co., from 12th May, 1926, to 11th
May, 1927.

No. 288 Pte. D. D. Urquhart, No. 3
Platoon, from 14th May, 1926, to
30th September, 1926.

No. 802 Pte. A. S. Forsyth, No. 6 Pla-
toon, from 18th May, 1926, to 14th
June, 1926.

The following members of the Infantry
Company are permitted leave of absence
from 20th May, 1926, to 11th June, 1926,
for the purpose of proceeding to Singa-
pore with the Interport Cricket XI:—
No. 495 Corp. A. C. I. Bowker, No.
1 Platoon.

No. 1020 Pte. H. C. Burgess, No. 1
Platoon.
No. 677 Pte. A. W. L. Ramsey, No. 2
Platoon.
No. 376 Pte. E. C. Fischer, No. 2
Platoon.

8.—RESIGNATION.

Reference Corps Order No. 225 Para.
10 dated 14th May, 1926, the resignation
of No. 994 Pte. W. C. Ogley, No. 4
Platoon, is hereby cancelled.

G. E. SWINTON, Capt.
Adjutant, H.K.V.D.C.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1926.

ANTI-JAZZ.

PRINCESS LEADS NEW MOVEMENT IN HUNGARY.

Princess Anna of Saxony, the young
wife of the Archduke Joseph Ferenc, has
consented to become lady patroness of
a movement which will, it is hoped,
have a beneficial effect on the manners
of the modern girl, and has declared her
intention of being present only at balls
for which jazz bands are not engaged,
and where the tone of the entertainment
is irreproachable.

The movement is the outcome of a
recent newspaper article by Baron
Istvan Kray, in which he appeals to the
mothers of Hungary to take thought of
their daughters' dress, dancing, and
public behaviour; and its list of patrons
contains many prominent names, includ-
ing those of Countess Albert Apponyi,
and Miss Cecile Tornay, the well-known
novelist and perpetual president of the
United Women's Societies of Hungary.

CHINA INLAND MISSION. WITHDRAWAL FROM NATIONAL CHRISTIAN COUNCIL.

The National Christian Council re-
cently received a communication from Mr.
Hoste, Director of the China Inland
Mission, in which he expressed the desire
of the Mission to withdraw from the
National Christian Council.

This communication was considered by
the Executive Committee meeting of the
Council held in Shanghai, May 11th-13th,
and the following statement was adopted
for publication:

"The Executive Committee has ex-
pressed its sincere regret to Mr. Hoste
both because the fellowship and co-opera-
tion of the China Inland Mission has been
much valued by members of the Council
and also because it regards this action
as prompted by a fundamental miscon-
ception as to the nature and functions of
the Council. The Executive Committee
therefore takes the opportunity of restate-
ing its conception of these."

"The National Christian Council was
formed in order to undertake certain
duties as far as possible on behalf of all
the Christian forces in China. Its con-
stitution expressly excludes ecclesiastical
and doctrinal matters. It cannot there-
fore take sides in theological controversy.
The Executive would simply reaffirm the
fact that it does not do so and will not be
dragged into such sectional activity."

Still less can it call its members or any
situated bodies to account for what any
one or more of them may regard as un-
satisfactory statements or actions. Each
member's acts are subject to review by
the ecclesiastical organisation to which
he or she may belong and it is utterly
impossible for the Council to assume the
position of censor."

"The fellowship of the Council is rooted
in a frank recognition on the part of all
of each other's sincerity in his profession
of faith in God as revealed in Jesus Christ
our Lord and in his determination to
follow Him unswervingly. Within this
fellowship we must agree to differ and
resolve to love."

"The Council would in-
clude within it the China Inland Mission
and all other groups which sincerely seek
to serve Christ in China. The Council
refuses to be forced into any other posi-
tion and has intimated to the China
Inland Mission the fact that the door is
wide open for their return should they
so desire."

"The Council is not primarily con-
cerned with differences of opinion, however
deep or sincere, which divide Christians
who come from other lands to China. It
does, however, hold that it is charged
with a sacred duty in trying to prevent
these differences from splitting the ranks
of the Chinese Church. It believes that
the Holy Spirit find its way to a unity
more inclusive and more spiritually active
than anything that has been achieved in
Western Christianity. The Council exists
to serve this Church as it moves towards
a fuller expression of its own religious
experience in its corporate life."

"For this reason above all others, the
Council regrets most deeply the action
taken by a missionary body, the China
Inland Mission, in withdrawing from this
co-operative movement."

£500,000 FOR PANAMA GOLD MINING COMPANY.

The Panama Corporation, Ltd., is
making an issue of £500,000 in 21 Ord-
inary shares at par. The company has been
formed to purchase two mining conces-
sions and other properties in the Re-
public of Panama. The prospectus ex-
presses the belief that in the concessions
the company will obtain "one of the
great mining fields of the world." This
belief is founded on important reports
made by Mr. J. J. Calderwood,
M.Inst.M.M., who since September, 1924,
has been engaged in investigating the
possibilities of the concessions. These re-
ports are summarised in a letter from
him printed in the prospectus which
should be carefully studied by intending
investors.

The purchase price of the concessions
is £1,000,000, payable to Central Amer-
ica Exploration (Consolidated), Ltd.,
wholly in shares of the new company.
The whole of the proceeds of the present
issue therefore will be available for the
purposes of the company.

The purchase price appears large, but
in such a case it is difficult to make a
valuation. What it amounts to is that
the vendors of the concessions, who must
have spent a considerable sum of money
in taking the preliminary risks, are
asking in return for two-thirds of what
ever profits may result. The other third
goes to those who have issued the
shares now being issued.

The immediate work of the company
will be directed to further exploration of
the mineral areas already located, with a
view to forming subsidiary companies to
take over and operate them when proved.
The company is under good auspices, the
chairman being Mr. D. E. Alves, while
the directors include Mr. A. P. Bennett,
formerly British Minister to Panama;
Mr. W. Broadbridge, of Minerals Separation,
Ltd.; Mr. P. St. Clair Matthey,
of Johnson, Matthey & Co.; Mr. H. L.
Mond, son of Sir Alfred Mond, M.P.;
and Mr. H. L. Reed, the chairman of
Kerr, Stuart & Co.

The directors are to receive no fixed
fees, but will be entitled each year to a
sum equal to 20 per cent. of the excess
over £400,000 of the profits of the com-
pany earned in that year which would
be available for dividends. In other
words, they receive nothing till at least
20.25 per cent. is available as a dividend
on the share capital.

Such a proposition must necessarily be
regarded as speculative. Much work has
to be done, and much money spent, before
the gold, silver, copper, zinc, and other
mineral deposits believed to exist are
turned into dividends. At the same
time, it must be remembered that every
mining field was once only a prospect,
and where the hopes and beliefs expressed
were justified very large profits have
accrued to those who risked their money.

WORLD ECONOMIC CONFERENCE. CURRENCY DUMPING.

[BY PROFESSOR J. F. BONN.]

The proposed World Economic Con-
ference can create for itself a twofold
function. Like the Brussels financial
Conference, it can devote itself to the
study of the world-wide situation and,
on the basis of its findings, formulate

a number of more or less theoretical
principles the application of which is
left to future practice. The Brussels
Conference proved that, in such cases,
more can be accomplished than mere
participation in a theoretical game; in-
deed, the Brussels gathering, conducted
along theoretical lines, paved the way
for the recovery of virtually all Euro-
pean finances.

On the other hand, the World Econo-
mic Conference can be consecrated to
negotiations, can be a "green-table con-
ference," at which representatives of
various countries may decide upon
specific measures. Undoubtedly, some such
idea was in M. Loucheur's mind when he
made the first proposal for the World
Conference.

CUSTOMS BARRIERS.

Questions such as the formation of
international business combines, the in-
ternational adjustment of social pro-
blems, migration, from country to coun-
try, and the international allotment of
raw materials—such questions are too
stupendous to be settled practically at
this moment. Nor is the problem of re-
ducing Europe's customs barriers ripe
for solution. Those people who are
manifesting the liveliest interest in this
problem are absolutely protectionist in
mind, and, in speaking of "world
free trade," actually dream of protective
tariffs within wider frontiers. Not much
will come of this movement, however,
thanks to competitors in other countries.
The most that could be hoped is that
conversations might ensue concerning the
participation of various countries in
case of some future "customs union."

For, without the assurance that they
will receive definite quotas, those industrial
protectionists who don the disguise of
free-traders only during periods of ex-
port crisis will not be prepared to make
concessions.

But it would be useful to consider an-
other question. Powerful interests are
not yet ready to listen to reason concern-
ing protection of the domestic market;
but non-producers are satisfied with
their domestic market. Large and small
industrial nations are engaged in intense
competition in all markets, and this com-
petition is supported by favourable
handicaps, both open and concealed.
These handicaps can sometimes be seen
when a country with depreciated cur-
rency dumps its cheap products in a
high currency territory; or else an in-

dustry receives a "head start" by ob-
taining Government subsidies; again
such handicaps may consist of special
credit facilities or export bonuses,
granted by federations of industry. If
this sort of thing continues much longer,
we shall soon be experiencing an inter-
national handicap race such as has only
occurred once, and that in the sugar
industry. The basis of such competition
will always be that domestic consumers
pay a higher price for goods at home
than the same wares can be obtained for
abroad.

THE ABOLITION OF SUBSIDIES.

The abolition of subsidies and other
favourable handicaps would be a fruitful
object of negotiation at the World
Economic Conference. But when this
subject is discussed, "valuta-dumping,"
that is, dumping by countries with de-
valuated currencies, must be considered
as a separate issue, since this is an eph-
emeral, though so much the more distur-
bing, phenomenon. It is not advisable to
fight valuta-dumping through the im-
position of supplementary import tariffs,
for experience has demonstrated that
such tariffs are retained even when the
danger is past.

On the other hand, the attempt should
be made through international under-
standing to introduce high export tariffs
on a gold basis in countries with de-
preciated currencies. This would elimi-
nate unfair competition. Moreover, it would
provide the country which takes advan-
tage of this procedure with a gold reserve
to facilitate the nation's economic
rehabilitation. The Finance Minister of
such a country might well welcome the
international pressure which would
supply him with the necessary power to
defend himself against the prodigal
elements in his native land.

Far greater possibilities for practical
results lie in this direction than in
schemes for customs unions, which
invariably retain the implication of
"being aimed against somebody."

British United Press.

SOME "HOWLERS."

SCHOOLBOY'S DEFINITION OF MONOTONY.

The following are amongst the term's
"howlers" perpetrated at Preston Gram-
mar School:

The Christians are only allowed one
wife; this is called monotony.

William ordered his archers to shoot
at the thickest part of the English, so
they shot upwards, so that the arrows
might fall on the Englishmen's heads.

A cosmetic is for making people sick.
Charles II. told the people they could
get drunk or do what they liked. This
was called the "Restoration."

"Dido vento reditura secundo"—Dido
will come again with her second wind.

In Platonis libris omnibus Socrates
exprimitur—Socrates was squeezed out
of the omnibus by Plato's children.

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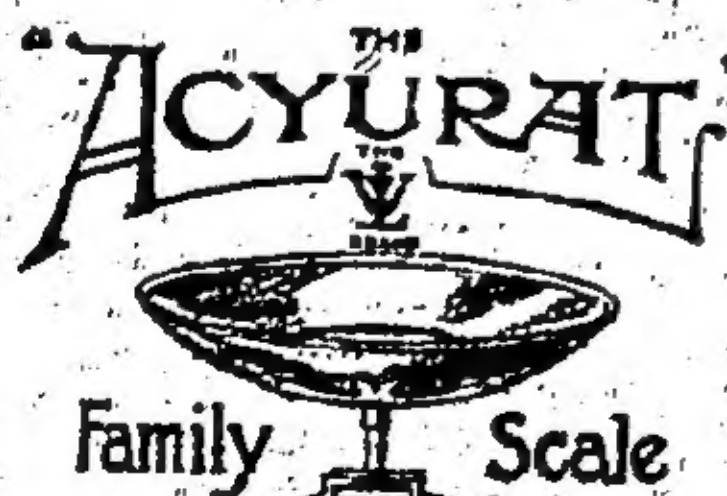
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NOTE PRICE \$2.00 DOZEN.



Whiteaway's Standard Values

LONDON'S LATEST DANCE. THE "PASO DOBLE."

First of all it might be wise to give the correct manner in which this dance should be pronounced—namely, "Pas-so Dobb-lay." There, now you have repeated the mystic words two or three times, you begin to have twinges of curiosity as to what it is all about, and you begin to wonder if it is something like green cheese, or perhaps even worse than that.

Well, the "paso doble" is a dance which has obtained great popularity in Continental cities, and has only recently been creeping into the programmes in London. It is danced to music which appears to be uninitiated to be the same as one-step music, but there is a slight difference, which can soon be readily recognised. The "paso doble" music is reminiscent of a Spanish march tune, and has a haunting tantalising effect, entirely different from that produced by the one-step. The "paso doble" creates in one's mind the idea of bull fights, toreros, and all the ancient glory and splendour of Spanish grandees; it is the music which conveys these ideas in such a delightful fashion.

ADAPTABILITY OF TANGO BANDS.

With the coming of tango bands the "paso doble" crept in, as these bands, owing to their instrumental composition, were ideal for the Spanish music, which was best suggested by guitars, castanets, &c. For this reason of the adaptability of tango bands to "paso doble" music, it is predicted that the future holds a sterling success for the successful continuance of both dances side by side, as the same band is ideal for both.

The paso doble is danced at the speed of an ordinary one-step, but the steps taken are so short that there is no idea of "galloping" through the dance. On the other hand, a one-step danced to "paso doble" music looks and feels something like these early morning gallops of the race horses we read about in the sporting Press. It simply does not seem to fit in with the peculiar Spanish rhythm of the dance.

EXTREME SIMPLICITY.

As I have already stated, the "paso doble" is extreme simplicity; it is somewhat reminiscent of the old-fashioned one-step—namely, walking steps and chassés. All the steps taken are very short, and one step forward is taken for each beat of the music. When a step to the side is taken, one beat of the music for each movement is still adhered to. Each forward step is usually only the length of the foot—e.g., when the gentleman takes a step forward with the right foot, at the end of the step the right heel should not be much in front of the left toe. At the end of the next step forward the left foot has simply covered the same distance—i.e., the length of the right foot. The first movement may be described from the gentleman's point of view (with apologies to the ladies, who, however, are intelligent enough to "follow" their own part with no great difficulty.)

1st Beat—Gentleman takes step forward with left foot.

2nd Beat—Gentleman takes step slightly to side (at right angles to left foot) with right foot.

3rd Beat—Gentleman closes left foot to right.

4th Beat—Gentleman steps forward with right foot.

5th Beat—Gentleman takes step to side with left foot (at right angles to right foot).

6th Beat—Gentleman closes right foot to left.

7th Beat—Gentleman steps forward with left foot, as in 1st beat.

MANY VARIATIONS.

Thus it will be seen that the first movement is simple enough, and in practice so are the others. There are, of course, countless variations, even in this first movement, but these can be learnt and practised after the dancer is proficient at the basic steps. It is said that a dancer of average class can acquire a working knowledge of the "paso doble" in one lesson, so this should cheer on the beginner, as he can see there is nothing really complicated about this dance.

The essentials to the successful rendering of this dance appear to be, to mark the beat of the steps well, and to sustain an easy, dignified deportment, as the dance is suggested by the entry of the bull-fighter into the arena. As in the tango, there must be no suggestion of any "swinging" at the shoulder or any body movement except, perhaps, a very slight hip movement during the "step to the side" movement, as this brings out the Spanish origin of the dance. This hip movement must decidedly must not be exaggerated, but rather only a slight suggestion of its existence given.

APPROPRIATE MUSIC.

Suitable music for the "paso doble" is provided by numerous Spanish dance music writers and is usually in 2/4 time; some of it, however, is written in 3/4 time, notably "El Relicario." The latest "paso doble" success, direct from Paris, is "Valencia," which is the big "hit" in Mistinguet's revue, and is in 6/8 time. The "paso doble" appears to be far superior to the one-step, and is an ideal dance for a crowded floor, as the short steps are neither tiring, nor do they inconvenience other dancers. At this early stage of its initial appearance in our country it may seem injudicious to predict its success, but at any rate I feel sure that in time it will definitely outdo the one step from popular favour, and may even rise to such heights of popularity as the tango attained in such a short space of time. It may be that the year 1926 will become known as the year during which the "paso doble" first made its appearance, thereafter to become the raging success of the ballroom.

FILMING THE EMPIRE.

NEW ORGANIZATION.

THE KING'S GOOD WISHES.

There has recently been inaugurated, under the title of the British Empire Film Institute, an organisation for promoting and encouraging the production and presentation of British films, so as to represent faithfully and truly the ideas and ideals of the British Commonwealth. Lord Asquith, who is chairman of the executive committee of the institute, presided at the inaugural dinner at the Hotel Victoria, London, on April 21st, and, in proposing the toast of the King, read the following telegram from his Majesty:

I am commanded to thank you for the loyal greetings you have conveyed to his Majesty on behalf of the representatives of the British Empire Film Institute assembled together this evening. His Majesty wishes the institute every success in all its efforts on behalf of the British film industry.

A NATIONAL INDUSTRY.

Proposing the toast of "The British Empire Film Institute," the Chairman read a message from the Prime Minister wishing every success to the new institute, "which I hope and believe (he added) will play a large part in the development of a national industry." Proceeding, Lord Asquith said their organisation arose from the stir in Great Britain, and indeed throughout the Empire, for the production and improvement of British films, and the growing impression that wrong notions of our national ideas and traditions, and of much else, were being too widely disseminated. (Hear, hear.) In its broadest sense the institute aimed at encouraging the production and presentation of British films, and at originating and sustaining by all legitimate means organised interest in support of films that would portray British life, history and ideals, and in particular the history, geography, ethnology, economics, and character of the British Commonwealth of Nations. Just as research departments were now being organised to assist many industries, so the institute might aid in many ways an industry and an art of which the main sources had started in England, but which had been cramped, blocked, and hindered by the intervention of war. It had been remarked by Viscount Buryham, a man of wide travel and of broad Imperial views, that the view of British conduct and of British accomplishment was being distorted by the use of the film. "I am sick and tired of the foreign film," Mr. Ramsay MacDonald had exclaimed, truly adding, "What nation is richer in romance than ours? The origin of romantic fiction is here." Some at least recognised there was a new art to be explored, worthy of support and sympathy, commercial, technical, artistic, succeeding only by merit, subject to keen competition, appealing daily to millions of human beings of every race and colour, and especially to rising generations, educating in a common language, old and young, requiring adjustment to other arts, to music, expression, colour, and movement. That great and new art was not only commercial; it had many facets, not the least of which was the better knowledge of man by man, of country by country, and of races by races. The institute had a high ideal, but its ideal was the expression of the best thought and aims of the many governments, dominions, and nations united together under the King. (Cheers.)

FORMING CHARACTER OF THE POPULATION.

Sir Charles Oman (M.P. for Oxford University), responding, said he believed that in the fields of English history and literature there lay an almost untapped field of film possibilities. Why it was he did not know, but it was a fact that he seldom got a chance of seeing a film dealing in a romantic way with any episode in English history. When he visited cinemas with his younger relations he saw pictures dealing with the noisy adventures of Black Jack and the Sheriff—(laughter)—or the social misadventures of a very fat man, and least of all was he inspired by the gushing sentimentality and the terrible melodramas that were offered to the visitor to our picture palaces.

Sir Alfred Mond, Bt., M.P., submitting the toast of "Films and Empire," said of all the means at our disposal to-day the film brought before us more quickly than any other method the realities of life. He could not imagine any movement more important, more vital, or more necessary than the presentation throughout the Empire not merely of British, but of Imperial films. (Cheers.)

Lord Gainsford, responding, said the cinema should not merely convey the ideas, conditions, and characteristics of the British nation, but it should help to form the character of the population, widening the outlook of the individual, and arousing the aspirations of the people.

Lady Sydenham, who also responded, said if it were suggested that the number of elementary school teachers should be as high in proportion of foreigners as were the films shown in Great Britain strong public indignation would be aroused, and yet the film was regarded as an educational force. Many films now being produced conveyed dangerously false impressions of our daily life.

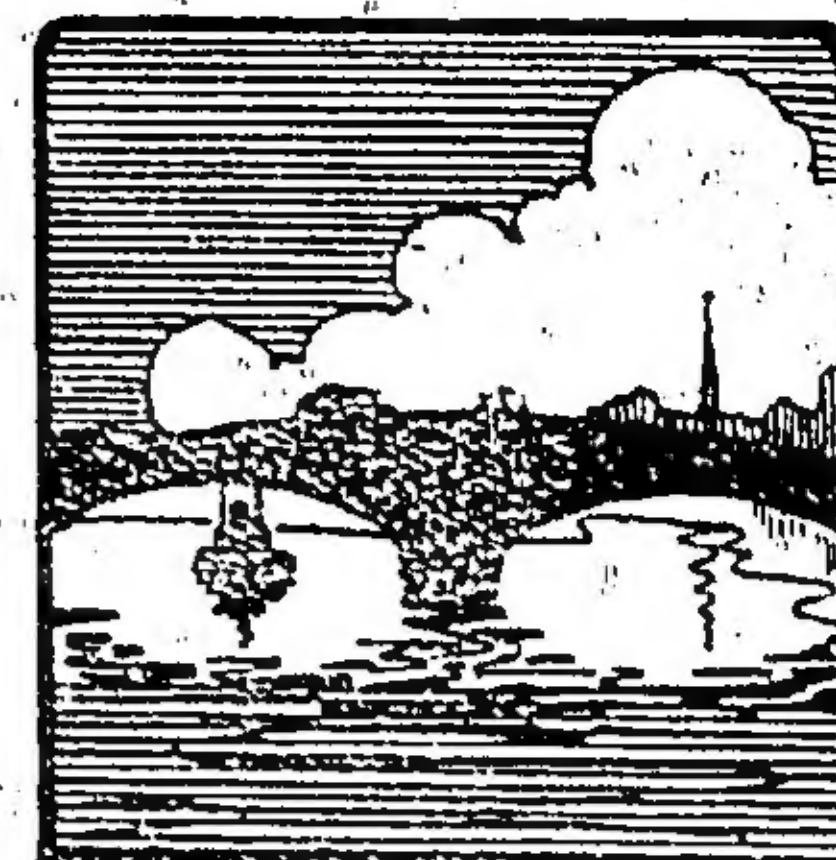
WEATHER REPORT.

Last night's weather report, forecast and remarks by the Royal Observatory said:—

The depression to the North of Shanghai has deepened. The depression on the North-east of Formosa appears to have filled up. A shallow depression lies over Indo-China and South-west China.

Local forecast:—South-west, or variable, winds, light, fine to cloudy.

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AMERICAN GIRLS ARE SO DAINTY!

LADY LAVERY'S PRAISE.

SIR JOHN LAVERY'S COMMENT.

"American women are extremely pretty," said Lady Lavery, when she gave her impressions of her visit to America. "The women there," she explained, "have small hands and feet—the influence of the Irish strain in them, I think—and their figures are the essence of daintiness."

"They are quite different from the English women. English women have classic figures; but the Americans are dainty."

"This is probably due to the fact that they don't go in for the open-air sport and exercise that we are used to—although I was surprised to find that they hunt very well. They have perfect horses, and the girls are very quick to learn."

"What struck me greatly was the prettiness of the girls on Broadway—chorus girls and actresses. They are perfect to look at, with small, childish figures, and they are trained for the chorus as vigorously as a prize fighter is trained."

WONDERFUL DANCERS.

"American women have poise, and they walk well. That may be because they dance so much, and as dancers they are wonderful."

"They are all dancing the Charleston now, which, I think, is very pretty. But you won't get it over here."

"The Englishman couldn't and wouldn't do it. He would think it undignified."

"You see the Charleston is 'rhythm, and English people haven't it. Rhythm is born in every American. Even the children can Charleston perfectly."

THE ARTIST'S OPINION.

Sir John Lavery was more enthusiastic about New York's climate than its women.

"I was working so very hard all the time I was there that I hadn't time to notice anything," he said.

"I don't like painting American women so much as English women. The American women are more like the French. They are well groomed, and they spend their days thinking about clothes."

"The English woman is easy to paint, because she is more personal, more pictorial."

"I enjoyed being in New York for the climate. It is cold and bracing, like Switzerland or Berlin in the winter."

"No! I shan't make a habit of going there. It is too strenuous. But I think next winter I shall go to Florida. I have been asked to paint some portraits there."

"Of course, I was glad to get back to London. I love London. It's the freest place in the world."

KNOCKED DOWN BY DOCTOR'S CAR.

CHINESE DIES FROM INJURIES RECEIVED.

About 5.30 on Sunday morning, May 9th, a Chinese medical practitioner, named Dr. Lee, was being driven in his car along Des Vaux Road Central, from East to West. When the car turned into Wardley Street (Statue Square) a Chinese suddenly dashed across the road and then for some unexplainable reason darted back again. The result was that the car struck him, and when Dr. Lee picked him up he was unconscious.

The doctor rendered the first aid necessary and immediately removed the man in his car to the Government Civil Hospital, where he died the same day. This accident was the subject of an enquiry conducted by Major C. Willson, sitting as a Coroner with a jury, at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon.

Medical evidence given by Dr. W. L. Paterson, of the Government Civil Hospital, showed that the man's death was due to a fractured skull.

It was stated that the motor-car was travelling at a speed of about 20 miles an hour, and that Dr. Lee's own chauffeur was at the wheel. This driver, it was affirmed, had driven a car for eight or nine years and had never been before the Magistracy for an offence against traffic regulations, and had not been involved in any previous motor accident.

Inspector C. F. Alexander, of the Traffic Department, testified that the brakes of Dr. Lee's car were effective.

Following evidence of identification by the widow of the deceased man, who stated that her husband was 40 years of age and worked for the Sang Lee Co., Wanchai, a verdict of "accidental death" was returned.

RAT CATCHER'S PLEA.

A STORY THAT DIDN'T IMPRESS THE MAGISTRATE.

Before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy yesterday, a Chinese, who described himself as a rat catcher, was charged with being in unlawful possession of a sack of rice.

In his defence, he said that he saw a man with the bag of rice on his shoulder in Water Street. He suspected the man to be a thief, and called upon him to stop. The man then dropped the sack and ran away. He agreed that he had the sack on his shoulder when a constable stopped him.

In imposing a fine of \$5, the Magistrate told the defendant to stick to catching rats and to leave rice bags alone.

SOVIET LOANS.

REPAYMENT REQUIRED.

KUOMINTANG ASKED TO STOP
BOYCOTT.A PETITION FROM CITIZENS'
COMMITTEE

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

The Soviet Commission in Canton, preparatory to negotiation for the repayment by the Kuomintang of debts contracted from the Russians during the last few years, have demanded an inspection of the accounts of the Kuomintang. It is understood that the Kuomintang Minister of Financial Affairs will appoint a number of interpreters to co-operate with the Soviet Commission.

As a precaution against Red intrigues in Canton, the 1st Army Corps, stationed at Swatow, is sending details to Canton. It has also been decided to keep the city under military vigilance for the time being.

In addition to the Commissioner of Police in Canton, the Commissioner of Agriculture and Labour has also issued a warning to all labour unions not to arrest persons without the knowledge of the Police.

MUNICIPAL FINANCE.

One of the improvements in municipal finance which will be put into effect at once is the abolition of all revenue collection departments under the several municipal government bureaus. In future the Bureau of Finance of the City will undertake the collection of all items of revenue. In the past, the Police Bureau, for instance, collected the house tax and appropriated it for the maintenance of the Police, sending an account to the Finance Bureau only. The Health Bureau and other departments followed a similar procedure.

CITIZENS' RECOMMENDATIONS.

A committee of seven Canton citizens, representing the labour, agricultural, commercial, and educational interests of Kwangtung, waited on the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang on May 18th, and submitted seven recommendations for the consideration of the Kuomintang authorities.

Messrs. Chan Kung Pok, Sun Fo, and Lin Tso Heng received the citizens' committee on behalf of the party.

The recommendations included (1) that the kerosene oil monopoly be abolished; (2) that the strike and boycott now preventing Canton-Hankow traffic be settled at once; (3) that the Kuomintang should make a serious effort to suppress banditry and piracy; (4) that a supreme tribunal be instituted to decide all disputes; (5) that all dishonest officials be punished; (6) that the "province-wide good roads" movement be allowed to continue; and (7) that public education be extended to the farming districts through larger appropriations to public education.

It may be recalled that since the Kuomintang rule, sales of kerosene oil have been made *Tang*, or party monopoly and prices for a case have risen from less than \$4 to \$12.50 or more. The boycott, while receiving no little support at the beginning, has now degenerated into a system of "squeeze" favouring but a few labour leaders acting as strike officials or pickets. The people in Canton are tired of the imposture and are demanding its removal.

When asking for the promotion of the good roads movement the Canton citizens also asked for an early completion of the Canton-Hankow Railroad.

JADE RETURNED BY PICKETS.

Upon the threat of the Jade Workers' Union to use force, the "Prize Court" of the Strike Committee in Canton has decided to return to the importers a consignment of jade said to have been imported from British territory—Burmah. The jade workers contend that jade is also a Chinese product, and that it is found at a number of places in China.

PLAYS BANNED.

The Kuomintang Commissioner of Education in Canton has banned the following plays from the theatres of the Southern Capital:—The Red Eyed Thief; The Wild Beauty; The Fiftful Virgin; The Lover of River Wave; and The Pink Lady. The are mostly photo-plays of Chinese production.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

Professor Koo Man Yu, of the Peking Government University, now in Canton, denies that he is a communist and says that the public believe he is one simply because Tuan Chi Jui, when Chief Executive of the Peking Government, once described him as such.

The 10th Canton Athletic Meeting, which was postponed from May 14th, owing to the fear of disturbances, is expected to take place to-day (Friday). It is said that more than 30 schools and organizations will participate. The Canton Christian College, champions of previous meetings, will not be allowed to enter teams or individual athletes in the contests, owing to the recent refusal of the College to follow the Kuomintang instruction to re-instate three dismissed students.

THE FAMILY AT HOME.

HEAVY EXPENSE OF OUR
BOYS AND GIRLS.

THE COST OF EDUCATION.

[BY PATER FAMILIAS.]

It is recorded in Wednesday's issue of the *Daily Press* that Mrs. Emily Lucas, of Tonbridge, "is now the happy mother of 23 children."

It does not state definitely that Mr. Lucas is happy. He is used to noises for he drives a traction engine. He earns about £2 a week, so that it cannot be said that the latest arrival to the Lucas household has been born with a silver spoon in his (or her) mouth. We are told that "father does the shoe repairing and also acts as family barber." Mr. Lucas is obviously a gogol father.

The Chinese would call Mr. Lucas a lucky man, especially as he has thirteen boys in the family. There are, however, few Europeans in the Far East who would envy him.

THE STRUGGLE.

Let us consider the problem of the professional or business man in Hongkong with a family of three children. If we look around amongst our friends in the Colony, we shall probably find that there are not many of them who have more than three children. Perhaps it is too great a struggle to educate and clothe them. Those who happen to have large families find that long separations are inevitable.

The first problem that worries the Hongkong father is that which concerns the schools. An English governess is an expensive luxury. There is the passage money and there is the uncertainty. Marriage annuls all contracts about the employment of a woman. A governess must be intelligent if she is to be a good teacher. The intelligent woman appears to find little difficulty in matrimonial affairs in this Colony.

There are, it is true, schools for British children. The Peak School, the Kowloon British School, the Garrison School and a school at Quarry Bay offer the necessary facilities. Even if the schools are satisfactory there is the climate. It invariably happens that John or Jean is sent "home" to England at about the age of eight.

There are, of course, many parents who are unable to send their children "home" for an education. There are several young men and women in this Colony who are admirable citizens who have been entirely educated in the Far East. The schools at Chefoo are well managed and the climate is very healthy. The boys' school at Weihaiwei provides a sound education and here again the climate is good. Unfortunately, this school seems to be limited, nowadays, to quite small boys.

ENGLISH PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

If father decides to send John to England at the age of eight he must enter him for a "prep" school. The fees of most of these institutions average about £100 a year for board, lodging and tuition. Taking a fairly economical figure for board and lodging during the holidays (about sixteen weeks each year) and adding a not extravagant estimate for travelling and clothes, the total cost will be not very much less than £250 a year. Girls' schools seem to be, if anything, rather more expensive.

The proud father and the ambitious mother—especially the ambitious mother—have a great desire to send John to a public school. They must, in these days, enter his name at an early age. What are the schools?

For the wealthy parents there are Eton, Harrow, Winchester and Rugby. The expenses seem to average £300 a year and more, at these schools.

The next category of public schools cost the parent about £200 a year, including books and games. They include such well-known names as Uppingham, Cheltenham, Tonbridge, Haileybury, Dundle, Mill Hill, etc. Many a Far Eastern business or professional man has won his "colours" at one of these schools. It was one of the proudest moments in his life when he gained that coveted prize.

The writer has visited many of these English public schools. He always thinks that he missed something fine because it was his fate to be a "day-boy" in a provincial grammar school. Whatever may be the sacrifice, Miranda shall have her way. She says that John and Tom, our two boys, must go to a public school. As always, Miranda is quite right.

It costs us a total of £200 a year for the eldest boy who is sixteen at Blank-bridge School. Tom is at the "prep"—add another £250 a year. Mary, who is nine, is living with friends and attends school as a day girl. She also costs us £250 a year.

(Continued on next Column).

WU PEI FU AND LABOUR
UNIONS.

THEIR DISSOLUTION ORDERED.

[ASIATIC NEWS SERVICE.]

PEKING, May 20th.

Marshal Wu Pei Fu has issued orders to Mr. Lao Chih Chang, managing director of the Peking-Hankow Railway, to dissolve the labour unions at Chang-sien and Chengchow. General Chin Yun Ao has been ordered to use force to co-operate with Mr. Lao in case the workers and labourers raise opposition.

In this connection, Mr. Lao points out to the native press that it is untrue to say that the workers of the Kin-Han Line have not been paid for many months as they were fully paid at the end of April and they will receive full pay at the end of every month hereafter. Further, he says that by order of Marshal Wu, he will devise means to curb the activities of the labour unions of the Kin-Han Railway immediately. It is said that the Peking-Mukden and all other railways have received similar orders from Wu Pei Fu to dissolve all labour unions.

M. BORODIN.

SHANGHAI, May 20th.

Mr. Ma Soo, who acted as Dr. Sun Yat Sen's representative in the United States until 1924, and is a member of the right wing of the Kuomintang at Shanghai, has circulated a telegram urging Marshals Chang Tso Lin, Wu Pei Fu and Sun Chuan Fang, to ask the Moscow Government to recall M. Borodin from Canton.

BANDITS NOT WANTED.

PEKING, May 10th.

General Chang Hsueh Liang, the son of Marshal Chang Tso Lin, has issued orders to his commanders strictly prohibiting them to recruit bandits. All bandits, he says, whether they be Red Spears or others must be disarmed and sent to their own homes at Government expenses. Further, the young General has appointed special officers for proceeding to the various districts which are affected by civil war to discover and buy rifles or pistols from the scattered first, second and third Kuominchun armies so as to clear off all bandits and other bad characters.

EXPEDITION AGAINST
KWANGTUNG.

HANKOW, May 11th.

Marshal Wu Pei Fu has wired to General Chi Hsieh Yuan instructing him to return to Hankow after the formation of the Yen Cabinet is completed in Peking because his services are required to head an expedition against the Kuomintang Government in the Liang-Kwang provinces.

It is stated in Hankow official circles that General Chi has signified his willingness to lead an army against Canton via Hunan and Kiangsi with General Ma Chi and Wei Yi Shan as his assistant commanders.

It is believed that the transfer of General Wei's Fengtien troops an Hankow for services against Kwangtung is also supported by Mukden.

So that £200 a year must be provided for the children's education. It is difficult to find the money, especially as Miranda must go "home" at least each alternate summer.

THE FUTURE.

What really worries us, however, is not this year's budget. It is the future. What shall we do with John and Tom and Mary? Shall we bring them all out to life in the Far East? Is it really the sort of life that we ourselves would have selected had we known all the details when first we thought about it?

Perhaps we worry too much about the future. We cannot add a cubit to the stature of any one of the children. We cannot remove mountains from their path. Not every child has it in him to be an artist, a mathematician or even a Far Eastern *taipen*. We can do our best to care for and preserve his bodily health we can cultivate his intelligence and his artistic sense. Perhaps we, the fond parents, and the schoolmasters can encourage him to strive to climb the mountains that bar his progress.

The great disappointment is that we see so little of the children when they are at the age when we can influence them most. We can pay the school bills but we have only the weekly letter—which we know they regard as a task to reassure us that sometimes they think of us.

We may not envy Mr. Lucas of Tonbridge his huge family. He seems to be the domesticated type who would sympathise with us because we are thousands of miles away from our three kiddies. That is one of the penalties of life in the Far East.

BIG INWARD MAILS.

OVER ONE THOUSAND BAGS
RECEIVED.

The sorting section of the mail department of the General Post Office presented an exceedingly busy scene yesterday. The cause of the bustle and hurry was the arrival of over 1,300 bags of letters and papers during the earlier part of the morning. The greater part of this heavy mail had been dealt with by 1 p.m. In addition to dealing with inward mail the staff also despatched by ten different steamers to various coast ports mail which closed between the hours of 3 a.m. and 3 p.m. yesterday.

With regard to the inward mail received yesterday the heaviest consignment—namely 772 bags—was landed from the s.s. *President Madison*. With the exception of 30 bags from the United Kingdom and 40 from the Continent via Siberia, and three from London via the U.S.A., all the mail was from U.S.A., Canada, Japan and Shanghai.

The s.s. *Tonkin* brought the unusually heavy consignment of 306 bags from Haiphong, while the s.s. *Takada* arrived with 123 bags from the Straits, and the *Tango Hara* with 31 bags from Australia and Manila.

Late yesterday afternoon the R.M.S. *Empress of Russia* came into port with about 550 bags of mail. Of this number 41 bags came from the United Kingdom via Siberia, and there were also a number from London via Canada. The remainder were from Canada, U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai. This mail, although landed last evening, arrived too late to be sorted yesterday, and will be ready for delivery this morning.

To-day there is another Home mail via Negapatam (letters only). This is expected by the s.s. *Fook Sang*. Papers of the same date (April 22nd) are due on the s.s. *Bellerophon* to-morrow.

ARRIVALS IN HONGKONG.

PASSENGERS FROM "PRESIDENT
MADISON."

Among the passengers who disembarked from the s.s. *President Madison*, which arrived in Hongkong yesterday from Seattle and Shanghai were the following:—

Mr. E. Gist Gee, a professor at the Canton Christian College.

Mr. W. S. Hanford, buyer for the American Oriental Company.

Mrs. Ku, wife of Professor Ku, of the Peking National University.

Mr. Li Ching Min, of the General Trading Company, Hongkong.

Mr. U. Z. Lu, a stock-broker of Peking on a business trip to Hongkong and Canton.

Mr. C. F. Mahas, a diamond buyer for a London jewellery business.

Mr. Y. Murakawa, who is going to Canton to open up an office for the firm of Kim Foo & Co., Import and Export Merchants.

Mr. Gustavo de Roche, a member of the firm of de Roche & Co., rice dealers of Hongkong and Canton.

Mr. Sun Sui Yi, a member of the firm of Tin Wa & Co., clothing merchants of Hongkong.

Passengers on the way through to Manila included several United States army and naval officers and their wives, as well as a number of well-known Manila business men.

PASSENGERS KIDNAPPED.

ANOTHER CANTON RIVER PIRACY.

Still another piracy has been perpetrated in Canton waters during the last few days.

The steamer *Fook Sing* from Shanghai, anchored off Pa Chow, when the passengers numbering over a hundred were transferred to two large junks. These were being towed by a launch up the river to Canton, when they were intercepted by a fleet of pirate launches. All the passengers were kidnapped, and no news has been heard of them since.

PESTS DEPORTED.

GAMBLING TRICKSTERS WHO
USED FAKED DICE.

Two Chinese, stated to have been expert card and dice tricksters were deported from the Colony on Wednesday night.

One of the men was arrested on instructions from the Secretariat of Chinese Affairs. He was stated to have been formerly chairman of a syndicate holding a gambling monopoly in Canton. The other deportees is said to be very wealthy and to own considerable property in the Colony.

A large number of young Chinese, it is stated, were seized by the tricksters, whose ingenuity had enabled them to remain in the Colony for nearly three years. The dice used were found after careful examination to be faked.

AT LAST!

THE PERFECT SUN BLIND.



NO MORE UNTIDY BAMBOO BLINDS.

These Blinds are made of Linden Wood Splints 7/8" wide, straight grained and flawless, Stained Green, easy to fix, moderate in price, good appearance and will out-wear any other type of Sun Blind many times over.

THEY SHUT OUT THE SUN, BUT NOT THE AIR.

FROM 30 TO 120" WIDE BY 76" LONG.

CALL AND SEE A BLIND FIXED UP IN OUR FURNITURE DEPT.

SOLE AGENTS:

LANE, CRAWFORD, Ltd.

A CHINESE MORNING PAPER

Established 54 years.

TSUN WAN YAT PO.

The largest circulation of any paper published in Hongkong, and the only independent Chinese newspaper allowed to circulate throughout South China.

The Subscribers List covers South China, Indo-China, Dutch East Indies, Philippines, N. and S. America and Europe.

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[U.S.]



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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT between the GARDENS A Platinum and Diamond Bar BROOCH. Finder will be Rewarded—HASTINGS, DENNIS & BOWLEY. [3588]

INSURANCE OFFICES.

NOTICE.

WHITSUNTIDE HOLIDAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ALL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the TRANSITION OF BUSINESS on MONDAY, the 24th MAY, 1926.

By Order,
LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,
Secretaries,
FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.
MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG AND CANTON.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1926. [3584]

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

FANLING HUNT RACES.

WHIT MONDAY 1926.

SPECIAL RACE TRAIN (1st and 2nd CLASS ONLY) will leave KOWLOON at 1.15 P.M., returning from FANLING at 3.35 P.M.

FARES.—

FIRST CLASS ... \$1.50
SECOND CLASS90

A Limited Number of TIFINS (at \$1.25 Per Head) will be served on the Train. TIFINS must be booked (TELEPHONE K.261) before 4 P.M. on SUNDAY, the 22nd.

The Train scheduled to leave Kowloon at 7.29 P.M. is hereby CANCELLED. A TRAIN in substitution will leave for All Stations at 4.07 P.M.

By Order.

H. P. WINSLOW,
Manager.

Kowloon, 21st May, 1926. [3582]

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

THE Following MATCHES will be played on 21st MAY, 1926.

OPEN SINGLES CHAMPIONSHIP FINAL
T. BOND v. S. A. HUMPHREY

AT 4.15 P.M.

Mixed Doubles Handicap FINAL
E. GRIMBLE & MRS. GRIMBLE

O. C. WOMACK & MRS. E. R. CHILDE

HANDICAP SINGLES "A" FINAL

The Prizes will be presented at the Conclusion of Play. [3583]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

THE FORTY-FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Offices of the General Managers, Messrs. JARDINE, MATTHEWS & CO., LTD., Pedder Street, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 10th JUNE, 1926, at 11 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, passing the Accounts, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to 24th JUNE, 1926, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.

JARDINE, MATTHEWS & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1926. [3587]

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I shall not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by My Wife NORA LEE LOUBEIRO residing at No. 330, Nathan Road (1st floor) Kowloon.

Dated the 14th May, 1926.

3569] **WALTER LOUBEIRO.**

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

THE BANQUE DE L'INDOCHINE begs to inform all interested in SAFE DEPOSIT, that they have actually in their New Building, 5, QUEEN'S ROAD, SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES at the Yearly Rate of \$8 for the Small Size and \$12 for the Large Size. Please Apply to The CASHIER. [3472]

VISITORS TO CANTON.

Should Purchase

A BOOK FOR THE GLOBE TROTTER FOR HONGKONG TO CANTON BY THE PEARL RIVER

BY

CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD

With Illustrations, Maps and Flags

PRICE ... \$1.75

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Canton: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co.

INTIMATIONS.

BANK HOLIDAYS.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1913, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the TRANSACTION of PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY, the 24th MAY, 1926. [3580]

PALACE HOTEL.

BILLIARD HANDICAP.

A BILLIARD HANDICAP, 250 Up will be held at the PALACE HOTEL, Kowloon. SILVER CUPS will be Presented for the First, Second and Third Prizes, and a Special Prize for the Highest Break.

Entrance Fee—\$3.00.

Entries CLOSE on MAY 23rd. [3573]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

A MEETING of MEMBERS will be held in the JOCKEY CLUB ROOM, Hongkong Club Annex, on FRIDAY, 21st MAY, 1926, at 5 P.M., for the purpose of discussing the Method of acquiring Subscription Grains for Next Season. The Attendance of all Members interested is Requested.

By Order.

C. E. BROWN,
Secretary.

3575]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

DRAFT PROGRAMMES and ENTRY FORMS for the THIRD EXTRA RACE MEETING to be held on SATURDAY, 5th JUNE, 1926 (weather permitting), may be obtained at the RACE COMPTON, Hongkong Club and CASSELL'S BAY STABLES.

ENTRIES will CLOSE at 12 o'clock Noon on SATURDAY, 22nd MAY, 1926. [3555]

FANLING HUNT STEEPCHASES.

WHITSUNTIDE MEETING.

MONDAY, 24th MAY, 1926.

SADDLING BELL ... 2.30 P.M.

FIRST RACE ... 3.00 P.M.

ENTRANCE TO ENCLOSURE AND COVERED STANDS ... \$1.00 PER HEAD.

MOTOR CARS can be PARKED on the Road opposite the GRAND STAND \$5 Per Car.

SPECIAL EXPRESS TRAIN to the Race Leaves Kowloon at 1.15 P.M.

RETURN SPECIAL EXPRESS TRAIN Leaves FANLING STATION at 5.52 P.M.

REFRESHMENTS will be Catered for by The BITZ. [3561]

TO LET.

COMFORTABLY Furnished ROOMS with Private Bathrooms and Private Verandah TO LET with Good Board at the SUBURBAN BATHS, WAI-HAI-WAI, HOUSES on one of the Best Beaches and next to the MAINLAND GOLF COURSE. Special Rates for a Stay of More Than One Month.—Apply MRS. NIVEN, WAI-HAI-WAI. [3572]

TO LET.

A 4-Roomed FLAT in CANNANTON BUILDINGS, Kowloon.—Apply to HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Alexandra Building. [3543]

PREMISES TO LET in the DAIRY FARM BUILDING, FERNSTON STREET, East Point, Floor Area: 5,835 Sq. Ft., Height: 20.40 Ft. Make Excellent Godown. For further particulars apply to the SECRETARY, THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD. [3556]

HOUSE Mid-Level also One between

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Mortgages arranged on Architect's valuation.

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INTIMATIONS.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI HOTELS, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN HONGKONG).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI HOTELS, LIMITED, will be held in the ROYAL GARDENS of the HOWARD HOTEL, Pedder Street, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 29th DAY of MAY, 1926, at Eleven o'clock in the Forenoon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Board of Directors for the Year ended on the 31st DECEMBER, 1925, confirming the appointment of a Director, and re-electing a Director and the Auditors.

By Order of the Board,

WALTER J. HAWKER,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1926. [3508]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-THIRD ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at the Head Office, Union Building, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, 29th MAY, 1926, at 11 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Account to 31st DECEMBER, 1925, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from MAY 12th to MAY 28th, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager.

Hongkong, May, 3rd 1926. [3519]

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTIETH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, Union Building, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, 29th MAY, 1926, at 11.15 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Account to 31st DECEMBER, 1925, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MAY 12th to MAY 28th, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager.

Hongkong, May 3rd, 1926. [3520]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, Union Building, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, 29th MAY, 1926, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statements of Account to 31st DECEMBER, 1925, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MAY 12th to MAY 28th, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

PAUL LAUDER,
General Manager.

Hongkong, May 3rd, 1926. [3521]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the HOWARD HOTEL, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, 29th MAY, 1926, at 11 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 30th APRIL, 1925.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, 24th MAY, to MONDAY, 31st MAY, 1926, both days inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1926. [3578]

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANBARD REPORTS of the MEETINGS of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1925.

Revised by Members.

PRICE ... 85

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

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addressed as follows—

DULCIPEL CURES AND PREVENTS HONGKONG FOOT.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

BIRTH.

CAMERON.—On May 20th, at the French Hospital, Hongkong, to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. CAMERON, Cement Works, Kowloon, a son. [3583]

Hongkong Office: 1A, Chater Road.
London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 21st, 1926.

MR. STANLEY DODWELL AND THE TRADE OF HONGKONG.

MR. STANLEY H. DODWELL took an active part in the life of this Colony during his residence here. He bears a name that has long and honourable associations with the Far East. Not only was he prominent in commercial affairs in Hongkong but he won a reputation as a good sportsman who believed in the old Latin tag which is translated as "a sane mind in a sound body." Since his return to London he has associated himself with the Chamber of Commerce there, and, of course, as head of his firm, he is still in close touch with the trend of Far Eastern trade. No one would question his qualifications to write authoritatively on the Colony's commercial position and we are glad, therefore, to see in a recent issue of the *Times Trade and Engineering Supplement* an interesting review from his pen on our trade during 1925.

Referring to the boycott which has so adversely affected South China, he emphasises that it has meant disaster to the Chinese traders. He gives facts and figures which prove his contention that "whatever losses may eventually be sustained by British merchants and ship-owners in Hongkong as a result of the strike and boycott—and there is no denying that they must be severe—they will be small compared with those sustained by the Chinese themselves in the Southern provinces, who pay extortionately for their imported goods and receive less for their exports."

Nothing is more pathetic than to see wilful waste and woeful want side by side. Anyone who knows the conditions of life in many of the Chinese ports must be aware of the want that is always in evidence. Yet, during the last year, a large number of Chinese normally engaged in the ginger industry have been ruined because the ginger grown in South China has been allowed to rot on the ground. As is well known, the ginger root is an important article of commerce. For economical reasons, as large sugar factories are operated here, the practice has grown up of preserving the ginger in Hongkong. It has become one of our staple industries and from Hongkong the ginger has been exported all over the world. But during the boycott no ginger has been allowed to enter British territory and as a natural result the growers have had no market for their produce. If ever there was an example of cutting off one's nose to spite one's face it is supplied by the facts of the ginger industry during the last few months.

Mr. DODWELL writes "there is little doubt that Bolshevik influence was and still is behind the South China disturbances. The latest news from Canton seems to suggest that the Bolshevik influence is on the wane. There has no doubt been a great struggle for political power and some day, perhaps, we may learn the inside history of the movement. At the moment the only thing of which we are certain is that the wonderful "get rich quick" schemes, organised by the strike pickets with the support of communist agitators, have disorganised business throughout South China and have prevented the re-establishment of friendly relationships with this Colony. When those whose one object appears to be disruption and disorder have been divested of authority, and the illegal excesses of the bands of pickets, who are now fattening upon the country's trade, have been curbed, we may hope for the establishment of normal trading conditions. And this appears to be the goal towards which General CHIANG KAI-SHEK and the more intelligent of his colleagues are now striving.

Mr. DODWELL states that "it is estimated that the depreciation in the value of property and shares in local industries amounts to no less than \$100,000,000; the bulk of which loss will fall on the Chinese community, who own probably 85 per cent. to 90 per cent. of the property and shares in the Colony." It is, of course, difficult to estimate the real loss due to depreciation of shares and property. There can be no doubt that, in time, the old values will re-appear. Those unfortunate investors who have been compelled to sell have lost heavily, but those who have been able to "hang on" find a general improvement in prices as each month goes by. It is all a matter of confidence and there can be no doubt that there is now a general feeling, if not exactly of boisterous optimism, at any rate of subdued hope. It is impossible to change geographical facts and it is certain that the Colony has a great future. Hongkong's position on the map makes it a natural centre for the distribution of goods. Its remarkable harbour provides wonderful facilities for shipping. Under these favourable conditions the combination of enterprise and foresight of British and Chinese has proved itself invincible.

A street coolie committed suicide by hanging himself on the hillside below Mount Davis on Wednesday.

A chow dog bit its owner, a Chinese woman at Wanchai on Wednesday. The victim was sent to the Government Civil Hospital.

Miss Thelma May, of Garden Road, has reported to the police that sometime on April 11th someone stole from her room a gold wrist watch, valued at \$80.

A servant girl, living at No. 4, Woo Sung Street, Yaumatei, has been arrested in connection with the theft of \$404. Of this amount \$225 has been recovered.

There were two Chinese cases of diphtheria, one Italian case of small-pox and one imported Indian case of enteric fever during the 24 hours ended May 19th.

A Chinese woman has been admitted to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from facial injuries, following a quarrel with her husband, who has bolted.

The master of a toy shop, at West Point, has reported to the police, that a fohi has absconded after collecting \$500 on behalf of the firm from various shops.

A Chinese boy, aged nine years, of 238, Queen's Road West, was admitted to the Government Civil Hospital yesterday morning suffering from rabies. He died during the afternoon.

The *Solar Star*, one of the two new "Star" Ferry boats which has been completed by the Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Company, carried out a trial trip in the Harbour on Wednesday.

Quarantine restrictions imposed against Shanghai on account of small-pox have now been removed. Restrictions, however, have been imposed against Hoihow on account of cholera and against Pakhoi on account of plague.

A Chinese passenger on the *President Madison* was fined \$100 at the Kowloon Magistracy for possession of three Daisy air rifles, and four pounds of rifle-shot. An order for confiscation was made in regard to another seizure on the same vessel. A revolver and 100 rounds of ammunition were discovered in a basket of preserved eggs. There was no claimant to the property.

When a Chinese was charged at the Central Magistracy yesterday with keeping an opium divan, he alleged that Inspector C. Watt (Senior Revenue Officer) had assaulted him and forced him to make a confession. He failed to substantiate his allegation, and in fine him \$50 with the alternative of four weeks' imprisonment. Mr. R. E. Lindell said that it was doubtful what he would have been fined had he not made such charges.

The police have received a report regarding the loss of theft of a registered packet containing \$24. The packet was given by W. H. Newman, of H.M. Dockyard, to a Messenger of the Royal Naval Armaments Depot to take to the Post Office. The cover was addressed to the Manager of Barclay's Bank, Osborne Road, Southsea. It contained a cheque No. 530/7493 dated 31/5/26 on Lloyd's Bank, Winton, Bournemouth. Before going to the Post Office the Messenger called at a hat shop in Wellington Street. When he left the shop the packet was in his possession, but by the time he reached the China Building, Queen's Road Central, it had disappeared.

RETIREMENT OF MR. J. HOOPER.

THIRTY-FOUR YEARS' RESIDENCE IN HONGKONG.

The Colony is shortly losing another resident of very long standing. Mr. J. Hooper, the Accountant of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. and of the "Star" Ferry Company, is retiring and is leaving for Home by the *Empress of Russia* on the 28th inst.

Mr. Hooper has been altogether thirty-four years in Hongkong and for thirty years has been connected with the Godown Company. He will be greatly missed by the very many friends he has made here, but, with regretting his departure, their best wishes will go with him that he may have many years of good health in which to enjoy his well-earned leisure. After a visit to Great Britain Mr. Hooper expects to settle down in France.

Mr. Hooper's place in the Godown Company will be taken by Mr. Donald Logan.

THANKS FROM REV. T. B. POWELL.

A letter has been received from the Rev. T. B. Powell, who left the Colony yesterday, expressing his grateful thanks and appreciation for the parting gift from his many friends at St. John's Cathedral. In his letter Mr. Powell says that he is carrying with him many happy memories and the hope that the friendships he has made here may be renewed from time to time.

INJURIES TO A EUROPEAN.

MR. SADDLER TAKEN TO HOSPITAL.

When the steamer from Canton arrived yesterday afternoon, arrangements were quickly made for the conveyance of Mr. W. E. Saddler, of the Chinese Maritime Customs, Wuchow, to the Government Civil Hospital.

Mr. Saddler was suffering from various injuries, including cuts on the wrist, and from the after-effects of a fall into the river from the s.s. *Zwong Hong* at Wuchow.

THE COAL STRIKE.

MINERS DETERMINED ON NO WAGE REDUCTIONS.

RUSSIAN RELIEF MONEY ACCEPTED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 20th.
In the House of Commons, several questions touched the Soviet gift of £280,000 to the British miners. Mr. Joynson Hicks replied and said the mining strike, being a genuine trade dispute, the Government was unable to prevent the admission of foreign money for the purpose of assistance.

Mr. Will Thorne pointed out that the cheques sent to the T.U.C. by the Russian Trade Unions were prevented entering the country under the Emergency Powers. Mr. Hicks replied "Yes, I stopped that £100,000, but the contribution to the miners is quite a different position."

DECENT STANDARD WAGE.

LONDON, May 20th.
The Miners' Delegate Conference has passed a resolution declining to accept the Government's proposals to reduce wages on the ground that this does not provide a decent standard living.

LATER.

The Central Committee of the Mining Association discussed Mr. Baldwin's proposals, and the results of the enquiry were submitted to the coal owners. It is disclosed that considerable criticism is proposed to the legislation, particularly as regards amalgamation and restriction of the recruitment of labour. The establishment of a National Wages Board, with an independent chairman is recommended.

LONDON, May 19th.

It is understood that the Executive of the Miners' Federation will recommend the Delegate Conference on May 20th. (yesterday) to endorse the reorganisation proposals of the Report of the Royal Commission but to reject the immediate wage reduction implications contained in the Government's proposals and the Commission's report.

The policy of the Executive is based on reports from the coal-fields indicating a fairly general resistance to any departure from the existing wage standard, at least pending the re-organisation of the industry. It is believed that the Delegates will accept the recommendation practically unanimously, but there is still some hope that the situation will change shortly. It is regarded as significant that the Executive will propose to the Delegate Conference that after endorsing the recommendation, they shall adjourn till Friday to enable the Executive to conduct any further negotiations possible.

COMMUNISTS FUSED.

LATER.

Mrs. Margery Pollitt, wife of a prominent Communist, and who was arrested during the strike, has been fined at Bow Street £50 and five guineas costs, with the alternative of three months' imprisonment.

Mr. F. Ewart, Acting General Secretary of the Communist Party, has been fined £100 and five guineas costs, or three months, and two sisters named Span have been bound over for twelve months.

All were charged with possessing documents contravening the Emergency Regulations.

RUSSIAN MONEY FOR MINERS.

LATER.

The Miners' Executive has formally accepted a contribution of £280,000 from Russian miners to help the British miners. It is reported that assistance is coming from all directions at home and abroad and, if necessary, the miners will be able to carry on the struggle for weeks.

LATER.

Owing to the latest announcement of the Jockey Club, the Stewards at Ayr have reconsidered their decision, and the meeting will take place.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

UNEMPLOYMENT FIGURES.

RUSSIA, May 19th.

The effect of the recent general strike is reflected in the latest unemployment returns issued by the Ministry of Labour. On May 14th, the total number of persons registered as unemployed was 1,576,000. Just previous to the strike, the total had fallen to below one million. In addition to these, 1,576,000 notices of claims to benefits had been given in respect of about 325,000 workers not at work in the mining industry on account of the dispute, and about 200,000 on strike in other industries.

INDIANS IN AFRICA.
CONFERENCE ARRANGED BETWEEN INDIA AND THE UNION.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUSSIA, May 19th.

Lord Birkenhead announced in the House of Lords that a conference had been arranged between representatives of the Government of the Union of South Africa and the Government of India, with a view to an amicable solution of the problems connected with the residence of persons of Indian descent in the territories of the Union of South Africa. The time and place of the conference was at present the subject of discussion between himself and the viceroy of India.

Lord Birkenhead added that it would be premature to say that the holding of the conference, carried with it the certainty of an agreed or compromised conclusion. When a controversy such as this between two constituent elements of the Empire had reached an acute stage it was not for His Majesty's Government to suggest and still less to dictate a solution.

The Government of South Africa had made sacrifices in consenting to the conference and the Government of India was indebted for the consideration and patience which the Government of South Africa had shown in a matter which deeply concerns many elements of its population.

ESPIONAGE IN FRANCE.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT DISCLAIMS KNOWLEDGE OF ACTIVITIES.

RUSSIA, May 19th.

Replying to a question in the House of Commons, Sir Austen Chamberlain said that Lord Crewe, the British Ambassador in Paris, had informed him of the sentences passed upon British subjects for alleged espionage. He then read the document issued by Lord Crewe, last December when the men were arrested, declaring that no department of the British Government had any connection with or knowledge of the activities of the British wireless firm in whose service the men were. Sir Austen Chamberlain added that he had not seen the report of the trial but he had no reason to suppose that the judgment of the tribunal indicated any doubt of the truth of the statement of the British Government.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE KHALIFAT.

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS AT CONGRESS IN CAIRO.

CAIRO, May 19th.

The Khalifat Congress has discussed the report of the Committee on the definition and necessity of the Khalifat. The report defined the Khalifat as the office of the spiritual and temporal chief of the Moslems and declared that the Khalifat must embody spiritual and temporal powers, both of which went together. The Khalifa must be paramount and free, capable of defending Islam and applying the projects of the Koran, etc. The Khalifat must always exist—but Islam must have only one Khalifat, who could be appointed by his predecessor; that is, he could succeed as heir of the Khalifat. He could also be nominated by high representatives of Islam such as the Princes of Ulema and other notables. Finally, the Khalifa could, without fulfilling the other conditions, reach the supreme office by conquest or victory, always provided he was a Moslem.

BLACKSHIRTS! FORWARD!

ANOTHER BOMBASTIC OUTBURST BY MUSSOLINI.

ROME, May 19th.

On the occasion of the adoption of the labour law prohibiting strikes Signor Mussolini made a statement to Fascists, declaring that for the first time in the history of the world a constructive revolution had been accomplished peacefully. For the first time a powerful system of fifteen great associations had been created all on an equal footing, all recognised and guaranteed in their legitimate interests by the State. Fascists were certain that the new system inaugurated to-day would withstand the test of experience. The nation fortified by the Fascist spirit of discipline would become a solid indivisible unit of political, economic and moral energy. "Blackshirts! forward! Show by good-will and loyalty that ours is one of the most glorious revolutions."

FRANCE'S COLONIAL WARS.

RIFFS AT BAY IN MOUNTAIN RANGES.

FRANCO-SPANISH OBJECTIVES REALISED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, May 19th.

A message from Fez says that a large offensive has started in the eastern sector. The French are progressing favourably everywhere.

BIG OFFENSIVE AND ADVANCE.

Fez, May 19th.

A Franco-Spanish attack on the Riffs eastern flank resulted in a ten-kilometre advance on a thirty-kilometre front.

The French have occupied the heights forty miles east of the Riff stronghold at Targuist, and Franco-Spanish troops are now in command of the valley of the Nkor, up which the Spaniards are advancing from Ajdir. The junction of the two forces is expected shortly and this will lead to the submission of tribes east of Ajdir and enable the Franco-Spanish east front to be straightened out till it follows a direct line from Ajdir to Taza, blocking Abd el Krim in the mountains.

HEMMING IN THE RIFFS.

LONDON, May 19th.

Like a wild boar defending its mountain home to the last rock is the description applied in Paris to Abd el Krim's position in face of the joint Franco-Spanish offensive now launched in Morocco.

Whereas the pressure last year was practically entirely from the South to the North, and during the Riff offensive from the north to the south the Franco-Spanish forces are now active on four sides of a huge parallelogram, the two longer sides of which are represented by the Mediterranean coast and the French frontier and the two shorter sides from north to south by lines drawn from Tetuan to Larache and from Melilla to the south along the Wedkert. The interior of the parallelogram is traversed by wild mountain gorges and ranges from which last year Abd el Krim sent down his harkas to harry the attacking forces.

The first Franco-Spanish movements are directed at closing eastern exits from the parallelogram and their troops are now advancing with a view to effecting a permanent junction, which will separate two blocks of tribesmen.

The Spaniards in the Ajdir sector have occupied Tamasint, Abd el Krim's winter residence. Targuist has been his recent headquarters.

THE SYRIAN CAMPAIGN.

BEIRUT, May 19th.

Twenty-six villages occupied by the Djebel Druse have made submission.

GERMAN POLITICS.

NEW GOVERNMENT'S POLICY APPROVED BY REICHSTAG.

BERLIN, May 19th.

Speaking in the Reichstag, Dr. Marx, the new Chancellor, declared that the Government's foreign policy was unchanged. He emphasised that the Russo-German Treaty was merely a link in a chain of treaties in the interest of the pacification and consolidation of Europe.

The Reichstag by a large majority, passed a resolution approving of the declaration of the Government, only the Communists and extremists opposing, while the German National Party abstained.

The Reichstag adjourned until June 7th.

MISHAPS IN RUSSIA.

MORE THAN 30 KILLED IN THREE ACCIDENTS.

Moscow, May 19th.

Three mishaps, attended by fatalities, are reported.

Fifteen men were electrocuted owing to a piece of machinery in some works near Moscow fouling an overhead high-tension cable.

Nineteen persons were drowned through the sinking of a ferry boat on the river Sulak, near Petrovsk.

Two passengers (one on the staff of Pravda) were killed, and a mechanic seriously injured, by the crashing of an airship on the Moscow-Tiflis line, near Kharkov.

THE FRANC.

SECRET RESTORATION MEASURES DECIDED ON.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, May 19th.

M. Peret has informed pressmen that he has visited President Doumergue, and conferred with M. Briand and the Governor and Directors of the Bank of France and they have agreed on certain measures to restore the franc as soon as possible, but the measures to be effective must be kept secret.

His conversations with Mr. Churchill were only adjourned and they were seeking a compromise. He would return to London as shortly as possible.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

A CHURCH "PLUM."

BUSH MINISTER FOR FASHIONABLE U.S. PASTORATE.

NEW YORK, May 20th.

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, one of the most fashionable congregations, has unanimously approved of the offer of the post of pastor to the Rev. Henry Howard, of London, who is an ex-Methodist "Bush" preacher of Victoria, Australia. The Pastorate carries a stipend of \$12,000.

AMERICAN "GRAFT."

HUGE EXPENDITURE IN SENATORIAL ELECTIONS.

WASHINGTON, May 19th.

Senator J. A. Reed, Democrat, of Missouri, has given currency to a senatorial story that anything between \$2,000,000 and \$5,000,000 were spent in the recent Senatorial primary election in Pennsylvania, when he moved the Senate to authorise an investigation into the senatorial campaign expenses.

Senator D. A. Reed, Republican, of Pennsylvania, in opposing the motion, disbelieved such extraordinary stories about the corrupt use of money.

Other Republicans supported him, but, on a roll call, there was laughter when it was found that the Republican Senators up for re-election generally joined the Democrats and insurgent Republicans in support of the motion, which was carried by 59 votes to 31.

NICARAGUAN REVOLT.

INSURGENTS' VIOLATION OF CONTRACTS.

MANAGUA, May 19th.

The American Collector General of Customs has protested to the State Department against the removal by revolutionaries of the American Collector of Customs and his deputy at Bluefields because he refused to hand over the collections. The seizure of Customs Houses on the Atlantic Coast is a violation of the financial plan of the Government which the State Department at Washington approved, and also a violation of the contracts between Nicaragua and bondholders of the 1909 London loan.

AMERICAN AIR SMASH.

AVIATOR KILLED DURING FORCED LANDING.

NEW YORK, May 19th.

A message from Summit, Illinois, says that the airman, Ross Kirkpatrick, who participated in the pioneer flight from New York to Alaska in 1923, was killed yesterday in a forced landing in a mail aeroplane owing to a storm.

PROHIBITION.

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS SENATORIAL ELECTIONS.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19th.

The Republican Party of Pennsylvania has nominated Mr. William Vairo as a candidate for the Senate on the platform of a modification of the Volstead Act.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BANDITS SEIZE AMERICAN.

ARTILLERY OFFICER CAPTURED NEAR LAI TOU PO.

PEKING, May 20th.

The American Consul at Yunnanfu has telegraphed, according to a report received from a foreigner residing at Lai Tou Po, that bandits on the 17th inst. captured Captain T. J. Betts, American Language Officer, who is touring the provinces for language purposes.

Capt. Betts belongs to the American Coast Artillery, and is well-known in Peking, where his wife and mother reside.

The report is not otherwise confirmed, but there is no reason to doubt its accuracy. The capture is said to have been effected in the neighbourhood of Lai Tou Po.

It appears that Capt. Betts left Peking in March on a mission he voluntarily undertook for the famine Relief Commission, in connection with the organisation of a new committee in Yunnanfu.

On May 1st he telegraphed to Peking, stating he had completed his task, and intended to go overland to Chungking, where he expected to arrive on June 7th, instead of returning to Hanoi by Rail. No word of him had since been heard. Of splendid physique, Capt. Betts was a conspicuous figure in Peking. He was born in Newchwang, and speaks Chinese unusually well.

THE DANISH FLIGHT.

COMMANDER BOTVED'S MACHINE GIVES TROUBLE.

PEKING, May 20th.

Commander Botved, from Yucheng this morning, landed at Machang, owing to leaking gasoline. He was against forced down similarly at Tientsin race-course, and will probably remain in Tientsin for a couple of days to effect thorough repairs, after which he proceeds to Peking, and Tokyo, thence homeward via Siberia.

IN SETTLEMENT OR NOT?

SHANGHAI RESIDENTS' CLAIMS AGAINST POLICE.

SHANGHAI, May 20th.

Attorney Hsiao, on behalf of Huang Gee Tong, a Chinese claiming American citizenship, filed a complaint in the Court of the Foreign Consuls at Shanghai, claiming \$100,000 from the Shanghai Municipal Council, arising out of a gambling raid on April 30th, which the plaintiff alleges was illegally conducted on his premises at North Szechuen Road by the Municipal Police. He said the premises were outside the Settlement limits and outside the jurisdiction of the Settlement authorities.

Lawyer Fischer is filing a similar claim on behalf of Wong Wo Chung, a Portuguese.

LONDON'S RUBBISH.

HOW TO ECONOMISE ON IT.

As a result of an investigation now being made into the problem of London refuse by Mr. J. C. Dawes, the Inspector of Cleansing at the Ministry of Health, it is expected that before long the dumping of crude rubbish in some of the country districts on the fringes of Greater London will be stopped. This insanitary practice is bad for health, and has aroused justifiable protests. Of recent years, it has been discovered that by treating refuse properly a considerable income can be obtained for the relief of rates. For example, the accounts for the City of Sheffield show that in 1924 the income derived from the sale of salvaged materials alone amounted to £12,000. Various schemes are being experimented with at Glasgow, Falkirk, and Halifax, with a view to eliminating dust, and then utilising to the best advantage the materials contained in household refuse thrown away. There is a hold refuse thrown away. There is a hold refuse, for example, that in time brigetted fuel may be sold to the Continent made out of such refuse, and it is said that Sheffield is already selling to Portugal.

The cost of the collection and disposal of house and trade refuse in England and Wales is over £8,000,000 a year, and it is believed that many savings are possible. The Elementary schools have been asked to assist in educating the public as to the necessity of reducing the amount of rubbish thrown away. If only each householder would burn two pounds of rubbish each week instead of putting it into the dustbin, it is estimated that there would be a saving of over a quarter of a million pounds on the amount spent on public cleansing in a year.

JESUS CHRIST IN HISTORY.

IMPORTANT NEW EVIDENCE.

[BY PROFESSOR G. H. BOX, M.A., D.D., KING'S COLLEGE, LONDON.]

In a remarkable article just published in the "Diocese of Liverpool Review," Dr. Vacher Burck, who, in conjunction with Dr. Rendel Harris has contributed so much important and stimulating work to the study of Christian origins—calls attention to the striking additional evidence afforded by the Slavonic version of Josephus to the historicity of Jesus.

The works of Josephus—who was born of a Jewish priestly family about 37-38 A.D., and died some time after 100 A.D.—have come down to us in Greek. The most important of them are the "Antiquities" and the "Jewish War." The latter work, which is the earlier in date, and more valuable, was, as the author himself tells us, originally composed in Aramaic, in order that it might be read by the Jews of the East, who lived in Parthia, Babylonia, Adiabene, and Arabia. At a later time he issued a Greek version of this work, which is the form in which it is familiar to us, and it is not at all improbable was modified in various ways away from the original Aramaic. Unfortunately this original text has not survived.

THE NEW DISCOVERY.

Now the great interest attaching to the Slavonic version is that it exhibits a text substantially different from many respects from the ordinary Greek text. The question arises, does the old Slavonic reflect an earlier or later type of text? Dr. Burck has no doubt as to the answer to be given to this question. He says:—

A pile of manuscripts was found, written in the ancient Church language of the Slavs, which contained a translation of the writings of Josephus. Both the "Antiquities" and the "Jewish War" are in them. We can blame the post-war period and the Tower of Babel—the two over-burdened bearers of excuses for our indolence towards the labour of thought in these days—that so little notice has been taken of this discovery. For it is not only that there has been found another version of Josephus: this version is one in which are preserved long statements concerning Jesus Christ. Convention and conservatism have influenced the few references which have as yet been made to the discovery—the witness to Christ has been condemned, and the fuller text of the writing rejected.

Unfortunately, though the existence of this Slavonic version has been known to scholars for some time, it has not been properly edited or studied. Dr. Burck is thoroughly right when he says: "The subject imperatively demands thorough study." As the present writer knows from personal experience, it is not at all unlikely to discover early and otherwise lost pieces of literature preserved in old Slavonic. One early Christian Apocalypse at least has been thus preserved—"The Apocalypse of Abraham."

THE TRIAL BEFORE PILATE.

An entirely fresh account of Jesus is, apparently, given in the Slavonic text of the "Jewish War." This is thus summarised by Dr. Burck: Here "Josephus tells us," he says:—

"(a) That he knows all about the trial of Jesus before Pilate.
(b) That in the time of the Emperor Claudius, and of the procurators Cuspius Fadus and Tiberius Alexander, many were the 'slaves' of the wonder-worker, Jesus.
(c) That these preached that their 'Rabbi' who had died, was risen from the dead, and as well they taught the New Law, which is in opposition to the old Jewish law.
(d) That these very early messengers of Jesus were teaching others, who and what He was and is, by the help of the primitive 'documentary' mode which He had inspired and all His messengers had used."

A MUCH DISPUTED REFERENCE.

It may be that this represents something that stood originally in the text of the original edition of the "War," which was cut out of the Greek edition. The other well-known passage, which refers to Christ, appears in the "Antiquities" (xviii. 3, 5), and has given rise to much controversy. It is used to be asserted that it was a Christian interpolation. But several very distinguished Jewish and Christian critical scholars now accept it in some form as authentic. It runs as follows:—

Now there was about this time (i.e., about the time of the rising against Pilate, . . .) Jesus, a wise man, if it be lawful to call him a man. For he was a doer of wonderful works, a teacher of such men as receive the truth with pleasure. He drew over to him both many of the Jews and many of the Gentiles. He was the Messiah, and when Pilate, at the suggestion of the principal men among us, had condemned him to the cross, those that loved him at the first ceased not [so to do], for he appeared to them alive again the third day, as the divine prophets had foretold these and ten thousand other wonderful things concerning him; and the race of Christians, so named from him, are not extinct even now.

Dr. Joseph Klausner, the brilliant Jewish author of the recently published "Jesus of Nazareth," accepts this passage, apart from the italicised words, as authentic. But it is meagre enough. If the authentic character of the Slavonic version can be established, its importance is obvious. The work is being edited by a Jewish scholar. When fully available, it must be studied and examined critically in detail. For the ultimate verdict of scholarship we must wait.—The Observer.

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LOCAL RACING NOTES.**PROSPECTS FOR WHIT MONDAY STEEPLECHASES.**

[BY ARQUE.]

Those who visit Fanling on Monday next for the steeplechase meeting, should witness a capital afternoon's sport with fields well up to the average.

The first event is open to ponies which have started at Kwanti steeplechases and not won.

There are eleven entries and at least eight of them are expected to go to the post. They are October, Drake, Egbert, Racehorse, Harford, New York, Emperor and Zircon.

The Fanling Hunt Steeplechase, second on the card, has attracted eleven, but a small field may be anticipated. The handicappers have put a "plaster" of 175 lbs. each on John Smith, Cheriton Vale and Reynolds, but I expect to see the second named in the field, with his old pilot Mrs. Bower in the saddle.

Spaghetti, Smart Guy, Prairie Oyster, Curlew Dahlia and Two Pairs will probably be sent here and possibly Racehorse in preference to the previous race.

THE BIG EVENT.

The big event comes next, the Open Steeplechase. The entries are John Smith, Cheriton Vale, Reynolds, Pongo, Tam, More Better, Jambu and Country Mouse.

A \$30,000 sweepstake, at one dollar a ticket is being run in connection with this race. The prizes are as follows:—

First	\$10,500
Second	3,000
Third	1,500
Unplaced starters divided	1,000
Commission	4,000

\$30,000

The tickets are nearly sold out, so that the new venture has proved attractive. If Mrs. Paterson decides to start both her ponies, the field may well be: John Smith, Cheriton Vale, Reynolds, Pongo, More Better, Tam, Jambu, Country Mouse and possibly Emperor.

However, I doubt More Better being sent for this event, in view of the United Services Race, where a 14 lb. penalty should not trouble him unless Pongo or Bertram can beat him.

The Services Race has received seventeen entries, but I must defer discussion until a later date. The names of Drake and New York both figure on the card so that the winner may be difficult to pick especially if Pongo and More Better both fight shy of the open event.

Last on the card comes a race for ponies, which have started at Kwanti, but have never been placed. The nominations are: October, Harrison, Harford, Elm Leaf, Formidable, Fatty, Shot III, Wakkena, Teddy, Curlew Dahlia, Smart 'Coolie, Why Not, and Alcantra.

The man or woman who can pick the winner of the foregoing deserves the profit!

A NEW FEATURE.

I understand that a new feature of the Fanling meeting will be the "double totalisator" on which \$3.00 tickets will be sold on the first and second races, second and third, third and fourth and fourth and fifth.

Presumably the entire entries will be sold, so that the backer will not be guaranteed a run for his money, except that he will probably be in a position to ascertain what is starting in the first event before he makes his first wager and, of course, he must guard against backing the same horse in two consecutive races.

"At the time of writing I can recommend:—

RACES 1 AND 2:

Drake and Cheriton Vale.
Drake and Racehorse.
Egbert and Cheriton Vale.
Egbert and Racehorse.

RACES 3 AND 4:

Cheriton Vale and John Smith.
Cheriton Vale and Reynolds.
Racehorse and John Smith.
Racehorse and Reynolds.

RACES 5 AND 6:

John Smith and More Better.
Reynolds and More Better.

RACES 7 AND 8:

More Better and Formidable.

CHANGE OF NAME.

In the event of it being announced that Pongo is starting in the fourth event, he should prove a safer investment than More Better.

With regard to More Better, he should have been entered in the first place as late Jimmy Lad.

It shows leniency on the part of the Stewards of the Fanling Hunt Steeplechases that at both their meetings this pony has been wrongly entered.

(Continued on next column.)

CRICKET.**HONGKONG TEAM LEAVE FOR SINGAPORE.**

Some thirty keen supporters of cricket assembled at Queen's Pier last evening to bid *bon voyage* and success to the Hongkong cricket team, which sailed by the *s.s. Ho Sang* for Singapore. The team, which is captained by Mr. H. R. B. Hancock will be away for three weeks. Matches will be played with Singapore Cricket Club, a Straits and F.M.S. team and probably Seremban or Selangor.

Though the Hongkong team is by no means a strong one, it is expected to give a good account of itself. Some thoughtful friend has presented the team with a mascot, "guaranteed to guard our flag and capture those of the opposing teams."

The following is the team:—

H. R. B. Hancock (captain),
H. N. Balhatchet,
A. C. I. Bowker,
H. G. Burgess,
E. C. Fincher,
J. D. Humphreys,
Rev. T. B. Powell,
A. W. Ramsay,
E. B. Reed,
R. R. Sayer,
C. Q. M. S. A. J. Stripp, and
Capt. R. A. Warters.

The H.K.J.C. Stewards are also to blame for accepting his entry for the United Services Cup on March 3rd without the additional words *late Jimmy Lad*.

The pony has won twice at Fanling under an incorrect name, and had an objection been lodged, the Stewards would have found themselves in an awkward position.

In the case of More Better the owner, Mr. Wright-Neville, was unaware of the pony's actual name when he purchased him and entered him at the Chinese New Year meeting. At the annual fixture of the H.K.J.C., the matter was seriously discussed and had the pony run into place money and an objection been lodged there is little doubt that the Stewards could only have given one decision.

There is a very sound reason for the rule regarding the change of names of jugs-ponies and nothing to be said in favour of allowing owners knowingly to break it.

The pony is now entered in the name of Lieut.-Colonel Coates, who probably is quite unaware that the pony was wrongly entered at the Easter Meeting, when he ran in his former owner's name (who had already sailed for India) and won in the hands of Mr. Cobbold.

Among the Fanling entries also appears the name of Nobleman, whose identity is a mystery to many. This pony is our old friend, Duke of Frisco. When the programme appears, it is to be hoped that the necessary corrections will have been made.

WILL WARRENFIELD WIN?

Much interest is being evinced locally in the open champions race, to be decided on the Kiangwan course on June 12th:—

Bengal	155 lbs.
Black Prince	181 "
Bonnie Scotland	181 "
Local Option	158 "
Leadership	158 "
Pretty Polly	158 "
Grand Warship	181 "
Dago	181 "
Warrenfield	155 "
Reinforcement	158 "
Grey Morn	153 "
Lady Love	155 "
Rosebery	158 "
Orange William	181 "

Warrenfield, who has never been defeated is a firm favourite, but there is plenty of money for Bengal, who won the Inter-Club Champions in Tientsin (11 miles) in 2.33.3 and has only once been beaten. He is evidently in good form as he won the Trial Plate (1 mile) at the Tientsin meeting on Tuesday last. It is true the time (2.07) was poor, but he probably had little to best.

Local Option and Pretty Polly also have many friends. The former, if fit on the day and in the right humour is bound to go very close.

Messrs. Toog and Priestley's mare was not herself when defeated in the Derby here and I happen to know that her owners are confident that she will give a good account of herself. In the same ownership is Rosebery, who is a doubtful starter unless he "mows himself" the superior of Pretty Polly.

Both Warrenfield and Local Option have engagements at Kiangwan tomorrow, but I understand they will not meet, as the former is to start in the 7 furlong race and the latter in the 11 miles.

Leadership, up to the end of last year, had started nine times, won six and was second in the other three races. Lady Love and Grey Morn, I fear, will end the class too good for them, though both are triers. The former was only half fit at the annual meeting here, and ran remarkably well under the circumstances.

H.K.C.C. TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

The few people who turned up yesterday at the Hongkong Cricket Club ground were treated to a splendid exhibition of driving by S. E. Green who met and defeated Sewell in the semi-final of the Handicap Singles "A" by two sets to love.

The ex-champion was in brilliant form and seemed to improve more and more his play as the match proceeded. Keeping a good length right through, Green placed his shots with remarkable accuracy, making Sewell "travel" round the court most of the time and often beating him by side line drives Green had little difficulty in winning the match 6-2, 6-1.

Sewell did his best against a formidable opponent and saved many difficult shots, but he disappointed his supporters by failing to put up as strong an opposition as he did last week in the Club Singles when he extended Green to five sets. The handicaps were Green (owe 15.3) and Sewell (owe 15). There was no other match yesterday.

FINALS TO-DAY.

Commencing at 4.15 p.m. this afternoon, Honda will meet S. A. Rumjahn to decide who shall hold the Singles title for the current year. A good match is anticipated.

Major W. B. Stevenson (owe 2/8) will meet S. E. Green (owe 15.3) in the Handicap Singles "A."

Mr. and Mrs. E. Grimble (owe 3/8) will meet O. C. Womack and Mrs. E. R. Childs (owe 1/8).

W. L. Dunbar is the winner of the Singles Handicap "B" and R. L. Moncrieff the runner-up.

It is not expected that the Club Singles and Handicap Doubles will be finished in time for to-day's presentation of prizes.

TENNIS LEAGUE.**CHINESE R.C. v. TAIKOO.**

In the above match in the "C" Division of the League which will be played on Saturday on the C.R.C. ground the Chinese Recreation Club will be represented by:—H. S. Lee, W. B. Ma, C. W. Cheng, C. T. Chin, W. K. Cheung and H. F. Un.

H.K.C.C. "A" v. UNIVERSITY "A."

On the Club ground to-morrow (Saturday) at 4.15 p.m.

H.K.C.C. team:—R. M. Henderson and A. Brearley; E. D. Lawrence and A. R. Raworth; G. Miskin and G. W. Sewell.

H.K.C.C. "B" v. UNIVERSITY "B."

On the University ground to-morrow (Saturday) at 4.15 p.m.

H.K.C.C.:—Capt. H. F. Bloxham and E. J. R. Mitchell; J. G. Lawrie and L. M. S. Lloyd; W. A. Nowers and M. W. Lyons.

H.K.C.C. "C" v. KOWLOON.

On the Kowloon C.C. ground to-morrow (Saturday) at 4.15 p.m.

H.K.C.C.:—H. G. Sheldon and E. W. Hamilton; I. D. H. Crawford and B. Crowley; S. M. Garrard and N. C. Barber.

GOLF.**SHANGHAI VISITORS' CUP.****ANOTHER TROPHY.**

In connection with the Shanghai Visitors' Cup which is being played for on Whit Monday, a member of the Club has kindly presented a prize for the lowest net score in this Competition for 18 holes, morning or afternoon, other than the winner of the Shanghai Trophy.

FANLING HUNT.**SATURDAY'S MEET.**

Hounds will meet at Mr. Pott's Bungalow at 3 p.m. to-morrow (Saturday). There will be no meet on Sunday.

THE PLEASURES OF THE PIPE.

The sight of the smoke (says Mr. W. E. Dixon, in an article on tobacco in the *Nineteenth Century*) is not without its effect; smokers, who become blind nearly always cease to take interest in tobacco. Rhythm plays a yet more important part; the pleasures of dancing, singing, and chewing gum are partly phenomena of rhythm, and rhythm enters largely into smoking. Apart from the fact that the hands and mouth are occupied, in the pipe smoker the use of matches and even the filling of the bowl play their part; it is said by some that the purchase of tobacco plays ready made for filling, thus dispensing with one of the rituals of the pipe, has certainly done nothing to popularise it.

BIG GOLF TOURNAMENT.**ONE HUNDRED PROFESSIONALS TAKE PART.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 19th.

The first really big tournament, in a season crowded with big money matches, and international fixtures, commenced at St. Andrew's to-day when one hundred professional golfers who had already qualified in sectional tournaments played all over the country, played off the first thirty-six of seventy-two holes medal play in the *Daily Mail* £1,200 Tournament.

George Gadd, the Rochampton professional, and Audrey Boomer, of St. Cloud, Paris, led on the first day's play with Robson and Abe Mitchell close up.

The morning round was productive of much erratic play, Archie Compston, for instance requiring 82 and Claude Whitcombe one less. In the afternoon play was more on a parity, the least successful of the leaders being Edward Ray, of Oxhey, who required a 70. Mitchell did a 73 during both rounds, and Robson and Gadd took 73 strokes in the afternoon.

The ten leading scores follow:

G. Gadd	73+70=143
A. Boomer	73+73=146
Robson	73+73=146
Abe Mitchell	73+73=146
Arthur Havers	73+73=146
Ted Ray	77+70=147
George Duncan	79+75=154
C. Whitcombe	81+74=155
A. Compston	82+74=156
J. Herd	82+75=157

HOME CRICKET.**AUSTRALIAN-CAMBRIDGE MATCH STOPPED BY RAIN.**

LONDON, May 19th.

The Australians' fixture with Cambridge University opened at Cambridge to-day. It was overcast and chilly, but the wicket was good.

Cambridge won the toss and had scored 134 for the loss of five wickets when rain intervened. Stumps were drawn at tea-time. E. W. Dawson (Eton and Magdalen) hit up 89, and H. J. Enthoven, capt. (Harrow and Pembroke) had scored 34 not out before rain prevented further play.

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On or about 26th May, 1926

Farther Sailings	Expected on or about	Will leave homeward-bound on or about
M.S. "Afrika" ...	23th May	—
M.S. "Malaya" ...	10th June	—
M.S. "Pern" ...	12th July	—
M.S. "Danmark" ...	2nd August	—

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SAILINGS FOR EUROPE via MANLIA:—

M/V "VOGTLAND" ...	due here on or about the 14th June
S/S "PREUSSEN" ...	due here on or about the 15th July

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SHIPPING NOTES.

This afternoon the Government's new
rescue tug for the Kau Sing (Rescue Star)
is leaving for the Pratas with a
wireless operator on board. The opera-
tor, presumably, will be employed on the
Chinese Admiralty apparatus which has
been used for sending out meteorological
observations. The Kau Sing, which
should cover the distance of about 180
miles to the Pratas in 16 hours steaming,
will be under the command of Captain
Weatherill, who recently made the trip
in the Pong Tung to the Pacific.

At the Marine Court yesterday, be-
fore Lieut.-Commander G. F. Hole, R.N.,
the master of the steam launch Kwong
Fat was fined \$13, with the alternative
of two weeks' hard labour, for carrying
20 passengers in excess of the number
permitted by his licence.

The Master of the s.s. Takada (British)
from Calcutta and Singapore, reported
to the Harbour Office yesterday that
during the voyage to Hongkong two deaths
occurred among the Chinese deck pas-
sengers. One was due to pneumonia, and
the other to tuberculosis.

The total number of deck passengers
entered for the twenty-four hours ended
at 9 a.m. yesterday was 2,674, of which
the s.s. Ho Sang carried 1,212 from Kobe
and Amoy and the s.s. Takada 170 from
Calcutta and Singapore.

At the same Court, five boat-mistresses
were each fined \$5, with the alternative
of five days' hard labour, for mooring
their boats inshore at a distance of less
than 100 yards from low water mark.
Four other boat-people were each fined
\$15, or two weeks' hard labour in default,
for failing to carry the regulation naviga-
tion lights while under way.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

The following vessels are in Dock:—
Kowloon Dock—Taiping, Chiat Yik,
Passet, Kwai Sang, Chak Sang.
Taikoo Dock—Clara, Jebesen, Tung
On, Shansi, Conus.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONGKONG.

FOR MAY, 1926.

(STANDARD TIME OF THE 120TH MERIDIAN
EAST OF GREENWICH).

Date.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
May 31st.	5.41 a.m.	6.59 p.m.
" 22nd.	5.41	6.59
" 23rd.	5.41	7.00
" 24th.	5.40	7.00
" 25th.	5.40	7.00
" 26th.	5.40	7.01
" 27th.	5.40	7.01
" 28th.	5.39	7.02
" 29th.	5.39	7.02
" 30th.	5.39	7.03
" 31st.	5.39	7.03

EGOTISTS IN PRESS AND POLITICS.

THE TEMPERAMENT THAT TELLS.

LORD BEAVERBROOK'S VIEWS.

Lord Beaverbrook, delivering the annual
Roscoe lecture at the Royal Institu-
tion, Liverpool, took as his subject
"Politicians and the Press." He set out
four main contentions:—

- I. That the Press is more powerful
to-day than ever. But that its
actual influence depends on the
ability with which it is directed.
- II. That ability in public life and
publicity depends on egotism. This
applies equally to journalists and
to politicians.
- III. That the modern Press can beat
the politician every time if news-
papers are conducted by men of
character and ability.
- IV. That the nation owes a debt of grati-
tude to Lord Northcliffe, because
his genius founded the modern
popular Press and kept that Press
absolutely clean.

Whenever some opponent of the
modern journalist wishes to castigate and
reprove him," said Lord Beaverbrook,
"he takes among the ashes of Fleet-
street, and exhumes some deity of the
past. Usually the moderns are told how
immensely inferior they are to Delane.

"But if a match is to be made between
the present and the past my answer to
those who judge everything by Delane
would be to set the late Lord Northcliffe
up against him. Does any reasonable
man doubt that Northcliffe exercised a
far greater influence on his age and the
politics of his age than ever Delane did?

A CONTRAST IN METHODS.
The contrast between the methods of
the two men leaps to the eye. Delane
was a great diner out and a frequenter
of political salons, and immensely in-
fluenced by the great political leaders of
his day.

"Northcliffe, on the other hand, re-
jected completely the idea that anything
could be gained by direct intercourse
with the politicians.

"The detractors of Northcliffe, while
acknowledging his power and his victory,
hurl at him with an air of damning and
final denunciation the charge that he was
an egotist. Of course he was an egotist.
If he had not been an egotist of genius
and sincerity he would have achieved
nothing. For nothing great is done in
journalism or in politics without egotism.

"Mr. J. L. Garvin is an egotist—that
is why he is the greatest living writer
of lead stories this generation has seen.
Mr. Gardiner is an egotist—it is his
temperament which gives the colour of
reality to his strong political convictions.

"Mr. T. P. O'Connor is an egotist—
but his manner is so charming that he
almost invariably manages to conceal the
fact even from his greatest friends.

"Mr. St. Lo. Strachey is egotist—
hence his eminence. He is so kind a
man that he makes us forget the founda-
tion of his reputation; but it is there.

LORD ROTHERMERE THE EXCEPTION.
Lord Rothermere is the only great
publicist who is not also an egotist. If
his success in journalism is less absolute
than that of his brother (which I do not
admit) it is due to his lack of egotism.

"Lord Rothermere is a man who is
modest by nature, and is always only too
anxious and willing to efface himself.
But the curious thing is that the critic
and the opponent will never give Lord
Rothermere credit for this obvious de-
fect; they invariably treat him as if he
were an egotist like the rest of us.

"The politicians also must of necessity
be exactly what the journalists are. Can
anything equal the egotism of the average
Cabinet Minister? Egotism is, in fact,
the hall-mark of the politician.

"I do not think I shall be asked to
make out a case to prove that Mr. Chur-
chill is an egotist, or, let us say, Sir
William Joynson-Hicks either. I shall
take what might appear to be the more
difficult instance of the Prime Minister.

"Mr. Baldwin is a shrewd man, but
he is an egotist, for he possesses the pride
of humility. The Pharisee thanked God
that he was not as other men are, mean-
ing that he was better. Mr. Baldwin
gives public thanks to Providence that he
is not as other statesmen are, meaning
that he is not so clever. That is his
humility. The implication is that he
is more virtuous—that is the egotism.

"I am not blaming the politicians for
their egotism. My complaint is that the
politicians deny their own egotism, and
actually have the audacity to charge
journalism with this vice as though it
were a special defect of Fleet-street.

A TEST CASE.

"I challenge them with a test case—a
definite instance. I say, without hesita-
tion, that among all the Conservative
leaders there is not one, save Mr. Bridge-
man, who can be compared for one in-
stant for modesty, toleration, and self-
effacement with Lord Rothermere.

Lord Beaverbrook then explained his
third contention that the Press can beat
the politician if it is directed by ability,
and he gave two instances of the decisive
influence Northcliffe exercised on politics.
Northcliffe's attack on the Die-hard peers
after the election in December, 1910,
undermined Conservative resistance and
resulted in the passing of the Parliament
Act through the Upper House. The man
who actually secured the passing of the
Bill was Sir Harold Harmsworth, now
Lord Rothermere, acting through his
brother, Lord Northcliffe. The second
instance was when Lord Northcliffe
courageously assailed Kitchener's man-
agement of the war.

Lord Beaverbrook then dealt with the
ideal in newspaper direction, urging that
the publicist should respect no man be-
cause of his worldly position, nor bear

(Continued on next Column).

PROBLEM OF THE BAD BOY.

MORAL CODE BLAMED BY

AUTHOR.

"The Problem Child," a remarkable
book by A. S. Neill, published by Herbert
Jenkins, is, likely to receive bitter
comment from parents.

It deals with the "difficult child," and
the contention of the writer (who runs
a school for difficult children) is that the
child is made difficult by wrong handling.
"The child is born good," says Mr.
Neill, "but we make him bad by teaching
him morality."

"BOY NEVER WRONG."

The over-tough parent of the bad boy
does not generally blame his or her code
of morals. "But," says the author, "I
can declare my strong conviction that the
boy is never in the wrong. Every case
I have handled has been a case of mis-
guided early education."

Trouble comes, says Mr. Neill, when
the parent begins to teach the child how
to live. The child then comes up against
a whole system of prohibitions.
"I believe," he says, "it is moral in-
struction that makes the child bad. When
I smash the moral instruction a bad boy
has received he automatically becomes a
good boy. There is no case whatever for
the moral instruction of children. It is
psychologically wrong."

LOVE TURNED TO HATE.

Talking of punishment the author
says:—
"Few parents realize that by punishing
they change love into hate. Hate...
replaced by a spanking is immediately
repressed... but it is only sleeping.
Stories of giant-killing are always popu-
lar with children because the giant
is Daddy."

Continuing, Mr. Neill says:—
"My case against the parent is that
he will not learn... my work is most-
ly correcting parental mistakes. I have
sympathy with the parents who see the
mistakes they have made, but there is the
other kind."

"I write to a father, 'It is fatal for
you to criticise your boy in any way; do
not rage at him; above all, never punish
him.' And when the father meets me at
the station the first thing he says is,
'Keep your head up man, don't slough!'
My motto in education, as in life,
is: For God's sake let people live their
own lives. To be tolerant—is to have
charity."

THE "RENDEZVOUS BOOK."

A GERMAN AID TO RAILWAY
TRAVEL.

The "Rendezvous Book" is the latest
innovation on German railway stations,
now that the idea has been tried out in
information bureaux in tourist centres
and found popular.

The idea is that anybody wishing to
meet a friend, but not quite sure of the
time of his arrival, shall write his name
in the book, with a code sign denoting
the place where he desires to make an
appointment—"Under the clock," bar,
and so forth. For private messages of
this kind, not meant to be seen by every-
body, the sum of two pence, in its place
equivalent, will be exacted. Books of
this kind will be affiliated to the chief
one at the railway station, in various
hotels, and in public places of amuse-
ment.

The postal authorities have raised no
objections to the idea, as they do not
believe it will interfere with the tele-
phone and postal communication of the
regular resident.

malice to any man because of some per-
sonal antipathy. He should be at once
just and kind—with the emphasis on
kindness. None of them would ever at-
tain to the realization of such an ideal,
but so long as Fleet-street held it up be-
fore its own eyes as the pattern of per-
fection, there would be nothing wrong
with the British Press.

COOK'S NEW HOME.

REMOVAL FROM CITY TO
WEST END.

A gigantic removal, involving thou-
sands of packages and millions of docu-
ments, was commenced in the Ludgate
Circus area last month. Workmen
specially engaged for the occasion made
an attack on the premises of Messrs.
Thomas Cook & Son, shouldered burdens
of all sizes, shapes, and weight, and
conveyed them to vans waiting to
transfer the bundles to the new head-
quarters of the company in Berkeley
Street Piccadilly.

"This is no ordinary removal," an
official remarked. "Despite the fact that
tons of property are being taken away,
the business of attending to clients is
proceeding in the booking hall without
interruption. The work of removal will
continue throughout the week-end, and
when the members of the staff take up
their positions in the new headquarters
on Monday morning, everything required
will be in its proper place. It is hoped
that not a single paper or a pin will be
wanting."

The reason for the removal, it was
stated, was that while the business was
continuing to increase rapidly, there was
no means of making a corresponding in-
crease in the accommodation at Ludgate
Circus. In addition, it had to be borne
in mind that a large number of the
firm's clients resided in the West End,
and it would be possible to study their
convenience better in the new quarters.

At the Berkeley Street premises the
booking-hall alone occupies one-third of
an acre. It contains an island counter
150 ft. long, while other counters have
been fitted at each side of the hall. On
the second floor are large reception,
reading, and writing rooms for the use
of patrons. There is also accommodation
for a staff of 3,000, for whose convenience
a restaurant, lounge-room, and smoke-
room have been fitted up.

The premises at Ludgate Circus in
future will be used as a branch office.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, May 21st.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer ...	29.69	29.74	29.72
Temperature ...	84	77	87
Humidity ...	88	92	68
Wind Direction ...	SW	Calm	NW
Force ...	3	0	2
Weather ...	C	BM	B
Rain ...	0.0	0.00	0.00

Highest open-air Temperature on 18th ...

Lowest open-air Temperature on 20th ...

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From May 21st to 27th, 1926.

Days of Week	Days of Month	High WATER.		Low WATER.	
		H'kong Standard Time.	Height.	H'kong Standard Time.	Height.
Fri.	21	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
		7 22	4 6	m. 11	11 4 3
Satur.	22	7 19	5 0	m. 0 2	1 8
		7 13	4 6	m. 0 19	3 8
Sun.	23	7 14	5 1	m. 0 37	1 9
		7 14	5 0	m. 1 8	3 2
Mon.	24	7 23	5 6	m. 1 7	1 9
		7 26	5 1	m. 1 50	2 6
Tues.	25	7 43	6 0	m. 1 38	2 0
		8 15	5 0	m. 2 30	1 9
Wed.	26	8 9	5 5	m. 2 5	2 2
		9 3	4 9	m. 3 38	1 0
Thurs.	27	9 32	4 8	m. 3 49	0 8

THE NEW REMEDY: ARNOLD

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

For further particulars, please apply to:—

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

Agents.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer
"SUMANUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be dis-
charged into Heli's Wharf, Kowloon, where it
will be at Consignees' risk and subject to
Terms and Conditions of Storage at Heli's
Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery
from Godown on and after 18th May.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless Notice
has been given prior to Steamer's arrival.
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between
the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the
Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods
remaining undelivered after the 25th May,
will be subject to Bent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the Underwriter on or before 7th
June, 1926, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1926. [3581]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMER

"KIDDERPORE"

ARRIVED HONGKONG ON 18th MAY, 1926.

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND
SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-
named Vessel are hereby informed that their
Goods are being landed and placed at their
risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon,
where each Consignment will be sorted out
Mark by Mark and Delivery can be obtained as
the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo from Persian
Gulf ex B.I.S.N. and D. & P.S.N. Co.'s
Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions have been given to the contrary
6 hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including
date of arrival will be subject to Bent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in
any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignees,
and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD
& DOUGLAS at 10 a.m., on Mondays and
Thursdays, within the Free Storage period.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Underwriter on or before 7th
June, 1926, or they will not be recognized.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godown.

MAORINNON, MAKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1926. [3577]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship "LUCERNE"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her
are informed that all Goods are being landed at
their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-
hazardous Godowns of The Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence
Delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after 25th May, 1926, will
be subject to Bent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Underwriter on or before 25th
May, 1926, or they will not be recognized.
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on Tuesday, 25th May, 1926, at 10
a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by
THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
General Agents.

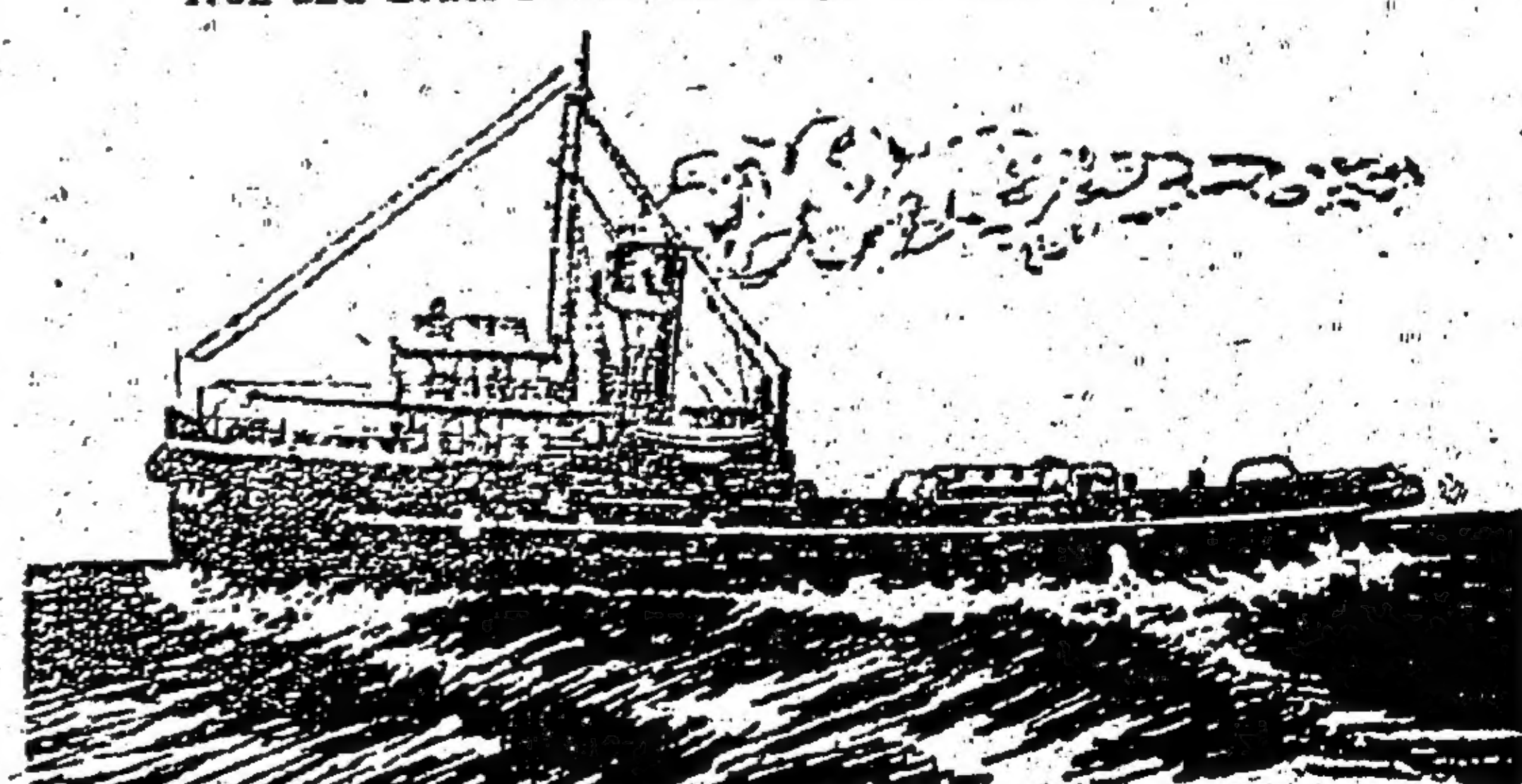
Hongkong, 18th May, 1926. [3575]

The HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO," HONGKONG

Codes Used A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Edition
Western Union and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.



Steel Twin-Screw Ocean-going Tug and Salvage Steamer:

"Henry Keswick"

Built, engine and equipped complete by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., Hongkong, for their own

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

May 19th.
Rocky Mura, Japanese str., 6,200 tons,
 Capt. J. Fujisawa, from Valparaiso
 and Moji, the latter port she left on
 May 15th, with coal and cotton yarn,
 lying at buoy No. A52—N.Y.K.

Hokuryu Maru, Japanese str., 3,734 tons,
 Capt. Y. Ume, from Moji, which port
 she left on May 14th, with a general
 cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—
 O.S.K.

Kidgum, British str., 1,556 tons, Capt. A.
 Tucker, from Bangkok, which port
 she left on May 11th, with rice,
 timber and general cargo, lying at
 buoy No. B13—B. & S.

President Madison, American str., 3,341
 tons, Capt. Thomas P. Quinn, from
 Seattle, which port she left of April
 25th, with lumber, flour and general
 cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—
 Admiral Oriental Line.

Sui Yik, Chinese str., 175 tons, Capt.
 L. Shui, from Sha K' Chung, with
 fruits and cuttle lying at Lun
 Cheong Wharf—Fook Hoi S.S. Co.

Tango Maru, Japanese str., 6,500 tons,
 Capt. M. Matsuda, from Melbourne,
 which port she left on April 23rd,
 with 324 tons of general cargo, lying
 at Kowloon Wharf—N.Y.K.

May 20th.
Empress of Japan, British str., 3,000
 tons, from Vancouver and Shanghai,
 the latter port she left on May 17th,
 with a general cargo, lying at Koa
 loon Wharf—C.P.R.

Chesapeake, British str., 1,008 tons, Capt.
 S. C. Sullivan, from London, which port
 she left on April 27th, with a general
 cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—
 Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Hydrangea, British str., 501 tons, Capt.
 E. Bentley, from Kwang Chow Wan,
 general cargo and live stock, lying at
 Chiu On Wharf—Chiu On S.S. Co.

Awaking, British str., 1,225 tons, Capt.
 W. Patterson, from Saigon, which
 port she left on May 15th, with rice
 and general cargo, lying at buoy
 No. 15—B. & S.

Yamato Maru, Japanese str., 2,307 tons,
 Capt. S. Kishimura, from Moji, which
 port she left on May 15th, with
 cotton goods, lying at Kowloon
 Wharf—N.Y.K.

Pan Seng, Chinese str., 725 tons, Capt.
 Chin Kiu, from Kwang Chow Wan,
 with a general cargo, lying at buoy
 No. 13—General S.S. Co.

Talinda, British schooner, 1,221 tons,
 Capt. J. E. Agnew, from Calcutta,
 with Penang, Singapore, with a
 general cargo, lying at Kowloon
 Wharf—Mackinnon, Mackenzie &
 Co.

Tai Hong, Chinese str., 105 tons, Capt.
 Lo Shan, from Nam Tau, with veget-
 ables, lying at Lun Cheong Wharf—
 Fook Hoi S.S. Co.

Tjibodas, Dutch str., 2,000 tons, Capt.
 J. Schol, from Batavia and Balik-
 papan, with a general cargo, lying
 at buoy No. 36—J.C.L.

CLEARANCES.

May 20th.
Tuning, for Haiphong.
Tehachas, for Shanghai.
Tung Sang, for Shanghai.

Typhoon, for Muntok.
President Madison, for Manila.
Se-chuan, for Amoy.

Tango Maru, for Nagasaki.
Himeki, for Miti.
Kyushu Maru, for Tsingtau.

Han Sang, for Hongkong.
Tai Sze Ma, for Kwang Chow Wan.
Tak Hing, for Haiphong.

Yamato Maru, for Singapore.
Sui Yik, for Kwang Chow Wan.
Empress of Japan, for Manila.

Atsuta, for Shanghai.
Shinsei Maru, for Hongkong.
Kyushu Maru, for Yokohama.

Chesapeake, for Shanghai.

HONGKONG SHIPPING.

Yesterday's shipping statement showed
 an all-round improvement in the
 freight market, large increases being
 recorded both with regard to cargo for
 this port and for other ports. Entries,
 partly due to increased arrivals, were
 heavier than have been the case for a long
 time past, and the grand total reached
 a period, although both the Hongkong and
 Peking figures have been exceeded
 recently, but not on the same day. To-
 day's entries, however, will not come up
 to those recorded in yesterday's re-
 turns, for the entries made by the later
 arrivals yesterday did not indicate
 exceptionally heavy figures for this
 morning.

For the twenty-four hours ended at 9
 a.m. yesterday, there were eighteen ar-
 rivals, viz: seven British, two American,
 one Spanish, one Dutch, five Japanese
 and two Chinese. The departures dur-
 ing the same period came to ten, viz:
 four British, two Japanese, two Chinese,
 one Spanish and one American. They
 were for the following ports:—For
 Manila, one Japanese, one American, and
 one Spanish; for Shanghai, three
 British; for Haiphong, one Chinese; for
 Haiphong, one Chinese; for Macassar,
 one British; for Swatow, one Japanese.
 Clearances came to five, viz: one British,
 three Japanese and one Chinese.

CARGO ENTERED.

(During the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m.
 yesterday.)

For Hongkong 13,496 tons
 For ports beyond 32,200

Total 45,696

(During the previous 24 hours ended
 at 9 a.m. on Wednesday.)

For Hongkong 5,172 tons
 For ports beyond 24,107

Total 29,279

Of the cargo entered for Hongkong,
 about one third was in British bottoms,
 namely 7,002 tons. The heaviest entries
 consisted of 2,000 tons of general cargo
 and 3,582 tons of rice. Of the remaining
 10,874 tons in vessels of other nationalities,
 4,000 tons of bulk oil was the heaviest
 entry, with 2,000 tons of general
 cargo and 1,523 tons of coal coming next
 in order. With regard to the freight for
 other ports, British vessels carried 12,002
 tons, and of the four entries made all but
 one were four figures. The remaining
 21,221 tons were divided among the
 vessels under other flags, with 6,722 tons
 of rice heading the list.

The arrivals for the twenty-four hours
 ended at 9 a.m. yesterday were as
 under:

Kalpan (British) from Singapore and
 Bangkok with 3,000 tons of timber
 and general cargo;

Hoi Ching (British) from Fookchow and
 Amoy with 300 tons of general
 cargo and mail;

Edmore (British) from Bickenhead and
 Singapore with 250 tons of general
 cargo, mail and 3,975 tons for ports
 beyond;

Ho Sang (British) from Kobe and
 Amoy with 500 tons of general
 cargo, mail and 213 tons for ports
 beyond;

Amoy (British) from Singapore with
 600 tons of general cargo;

Alhambra (British) from London and
 Singapore with 250 tons of general
 cargo and 1,621 tons for ports
 beyond;

Talinda (British) from Calcutta, and
 Singapore with 3,352 tons of gen-
 eral cargo and pig iron, mail and
 3,170 tons for ports beyond;

West Cape (American) from Portland
 and Shanghai with 250 tons of gen-
 eral cargo, and 1,000 tons for ports
 beyond;

President Madison (American) from
 Seattle and Shanghai with 931 tons
 of flour, 516 tons of lumber, 257
 tons of general cargo, mail and
 3,852 tons for ports beyond;

Lempe (Spanish) from Kobe and
 Amoy with a full cargo for Hong-
 kong, mail and 426 tons for ports
 beyond;

Himeki (Dutch) from Balikpapan with
 4,500 tons of bulk oil;

Hokuryu Maru (Japanese) from Yoko-
 hama and Moji with 770 tons of
 general cargo, 350 cases of safety
 matches, mail and 3,710 tons for
 ports beyond;

Bokuyu Maru (Japanese) from Val-
 paraiso and Moji with 1,000 tons
 of coal and 323 tons of cotton yarn
 and mail;

Yamato Maru (Japanese) from Calcutta
 and Singapore with 325 tons of
 miscellaneous cargo and 6,772 tons
 of rice, etc., for ports beyond;

Tango Maru (Japanese) from Maki-
 noe and Manila with 328 tons of
 general cargo, mail and 2,352
 tons for ports beyond;

Tai Hong (Chinese) from Nam Tau
 with 45 piculs of vegetables, etc.,
 and three of fish;

Sui Yik (Chinese) from Sha K' Chung
 with 25 piculs of fruit.

Later arrivals yesterday, too late
 for inclusion in the above returns.

Hydrangea (British) from Kwang
 Chow Wan with 132 tons of gen-
 eral cargo;

Kiu Kiang (British) from Saigon with
 2,300 tons of rice, and 311 tons of
 general cargo;

Tjibodas (Dutch) from Batavia and
 Balikpapan with 64 tons of gen-
 eral cargo, 340 tons of trans-
 shipped cargo and mail;

Nagoya Maru (Japanese) from Osaka
 and Moji with 426 tons of glass
 and porcelain ware, brass sheets
 and cotton goods, mail and 4,035
 tons of cement and cotton goods for
 ports beyond;

Pan Seng (Chinese) from Kwang Chow
 Wan with 300 tons of general
 cargo;

Tai Hong (Chinese) from Nam Tau
 with 60 piculs of vegetables, etc.

PASSENGERS.

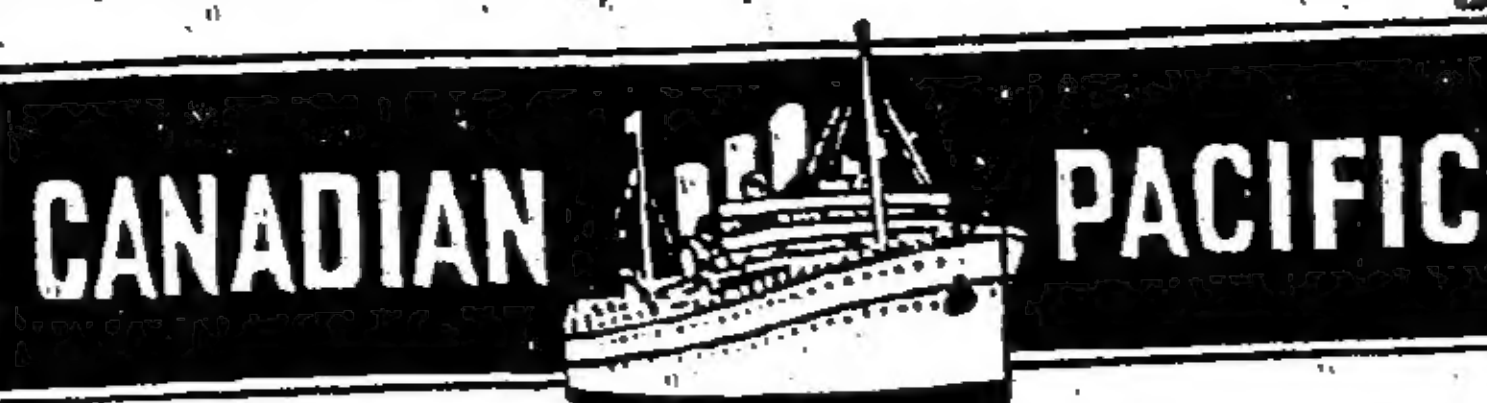
ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. *Hydrangea*, on May 20th:—
 Mr. Gards.

Per s.s. *Talinda*, on May 20th:—Lieut.
 Col. H. E. Connors, Capt. H. F. B.
 Bivar, Mrs. French, Rev. S. Para-
 mananda, Mrs. G. Nunder, Miss N. G.
 Bochagora, Mr. S. M. Sokolovsky-Gin.

Per s.s. *Tango Maru*, on May 19th:—
 Mr. K. M. Campbell, Mrs. B. M. A.
 Campbell, Mr. E. Herrick, Mr. P. E.
 Haskentch, Mrs. L. Toole, Mr. A. G. S.
 Morton, Mr. S. P. Khlystov.

Per s.s. *President Madison* (Admiral
 Oriental Line), from Seattle via ports
 on May 19th:—Mr. N. Gist, Mr. W. S.
 Hanford, Mrs. Ku, Mr. C. F. Nahas,
 Mr. Y. Murakawa, Mr. G. de Roza, Mr.
 J. N. Sipzen, Mr. de Silva, Miss de
 Silva, Mrs. G. E. Averill, Comdr. J. H.
 Cowles, Comdr. and Mrs. R. B. Derick-
 son, Mr. Richard Derickson, Mr. Brown
 Derickson, Mr. E. V. Bator, Mrs. R. F.
 Derickson, Mr. L. DeLeon, Miss E. de
 Leon, Mr. H. P. Malloy, Mr. Jacob
 Rosenthal, Mrs. C. M. Recto, Miss P.
 Recto, Mr. M. Sevilla, Miss T. Sevilla,
 Miss M. Sevilla, Mrs. M. B. Yarn and
 Miss J. Yarn.



QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

17 Days from Hongkong to Vancouver.

LARGEST AND FASTEST STEAMSHIPS.

(Special FARES to EUROPE
 £120 £112 £83)

VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

via SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

Steamers	H'kong.	Shanghai	Kobe	Yokohama	Vancouver
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	May 23	May 31	June 3	June 5	June 14
EMPERESS OF AUSTRALIA	June 11	June 14	June 18	June 19	June 30
EMPERESS OF ASIA	June 24	June 27	June 30	July 1	July 12
EMPERESS OF CANADA	July 9	July 12	July 15	July 16	July 27
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	July 23	July 25	July 28	July 29	Aug. 9
EMPERESS OF AUSTRALIA	Aug. 6	Aug. 9	Aug. 12	Aug. 13	Aug. 24
EMPERESS OF ASIA	Aug. 19	Aug. 22	Aug. 25	Aug. 26	Sept. 6
EMPERESS OF CANADA	Sept. 3	Sept. 6	Sept. 9	Sept. 10	Sept. 21
EMPERESS OF RUSSIA	Sept. 16	Sept. 19	Sept. 22	Sept. 23	Oct. 4
EMPERESS OF AUSTRALIA	Oct. 1	Oct. 4	Oct. 7	Oct. 8	Oct. 19
EMPERESS OF ASIA	Oct. 14	Oct. 17	Oct. 20	Oct. 21	Oct. 31

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai)

HONGKONG—MANILA—HONGKONG—SERVICE

Leave Hongkong	Arrive Manila	Leave Manila	Arrive Hongkong
May 20	May 22	May 23	May 25
June 16	June 18	June 19	June 21

Passenger Department: Tel. C. 752. Cables: GACANPAC.
 Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42. Cables: NAUTILUS.



SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.
 TENYO MARU ... Monday, 31st May, at Noon
 KOREA MARU ... Tuesday, 15th June, at Noon
 SEINYO MARU ... Tuesday, 22nd June, at Noon
 SIBERIA MARU ... Tuesday, 13th July, at Noon

SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.
 BOKUYO MARU ... Saturday, 30th May, at Noon
 BAKUYO MARU ... Saturday, 17th July, at Noon

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore & Ports.
 HABUNA MARU ... Saturday, 22nd May
 KANO MARU ... Saturday, 5th June
 KATORI MARU ... Saturday, 19th June
 ATSUTA MARU ... Saturday, 3rd July
 KASHIMA MARU ... Saturday, 17th July

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.
 TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd June, at 11 a.m.
 AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 21st July, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.
 TAKAOKA MARU ... Tuesday, 8th June
 TOYAMA MARU ... Sunday, 20th June

BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town, Delagoa Bay & Algoa Bay.
 WAKASA MARU ... Wednesday, 2nd June
 KAWACHI MARU ... Wednesday, 7th July

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.
 GENOA MARU ... Wednesday, 2nd June
 CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
 NAGANO MARU ... Friday, 21st May
 CEYLON MARU ... Sunday, 30th May

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
 AKI MARU ... Saturday, 19th June
 SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
 MORIOKA MARU ... Saturday, 22nd May
 KASEIMA MARU ... Monday, 31st May
 MOJI MARU ... Monday, 31st May
 TOTTORI MARU ... Monday, 31st May

For further information, apply to—
 NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
 Telephone: Central Nos. 594, 292 & 2421



SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

Mail Steamers	Next Sailings from Marseilles	Pro. Arr. at Hongkong and Sailing for S'hai and Japan	Probable Sailings from Hongkong for Marseilles
AMAZONE	25th May, 1926
DARTAGNAN	8th June, "
ANGKOR	23rd Apr., 1926	25th May, 1926	22nd June, "
PORTOS	7th May, "	8th June, "	6th July, "
ANDRE LEBON	21st May, "	22nd June, "	20th July, "
PAUL LECAT	4th June, "	6th July, "	3rd Aug., "
AMBOISE	18th June, "	20th July, "	17th Aug., "

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES
 (Including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance).
 A Class 1st Class £ 85. 0d. 0d.
 B Class 1st Class £ 83. 0d. 0d.
 C Class 1st Class £ 80. 0d. 0d.
 Through Tickets to London and Leading Towns of Europe.
 Accommodation reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.

LIGNES COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).
 as "DR. P. BENOT" from DUNKIRK, LONDON & HAVRE is due
 to arrive on the 23rd May.
 Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

For full Particulars, apply to—
 MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.,
 Telephone: Central 740. 3, QUEEN'S BUILDING.
 CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

KOBE via AMOY & MOJI	"FOOKSANG"	Sunday, 23rd May, at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"SUISANG"	Tuesday, 25th May, at 3 p.m.
TSINGTAU via SHANGHAI	"KWONGSANG"	Wednesday, 26th May, at Noon
HAIKOW via HOIHOW	"MINGSANG"	Thursday, 27th May, at 10 a.m.
OSAKA via SHANGHAI	"NAMSANG"	Saturday, 29th May, at 9 a.m.
MOJI & KOBE	"CHIPSANG"	Sunday, 30th May, at 7 a.m.
TIENSIN	"YATSHING"	Wednesday, 3rd June, at Noon
TSINGTAU via SHANGHAI	"KUMSANG"	Thursday, 3rd June, at 8 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"FOOSANG"	Wednesday, 9th June, at Noon
OSAKA via SHANGHAI	"KUTSANG"	Saturday, 12th June, at 7 a.m.
MOJI & KOBE	"HINSANG"	Monday, 14th June, at 2 p.m.
SANDAKAN		

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Telephone: Central No. 215.

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K.—STRAITS. CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong.	Vessel.	Discharges	Leaves Hongkong.
"GLENTARA"	30th May.	"CARMARTHENSHIRE" ...	2nd June	
"GLANARVONSHIRE"	40th June.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Oran.		
"GLENSHIRE"	24th ..			
"PEMBROKESHIRE"	24th July.			
"GLENIFFER"	22nd ..			
"GLENOSGLE"	5th Aug.			

Movements are subject to change without notice.
 For Freight or further Particulars, please apply to—
 JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
 THE GLEN LINE, LTD., AGENTS.
 Telephone: Central No. 215 sub-ex. 23, and Central 3066.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

FAR EASTERN PASSENGER
 AND
 FREIGHT SERVICE.

Cabin class £73. 4s. 0d.
 Intermediate class £48. 2s. 0d. To GENOA.

NEXT SAILINGS:

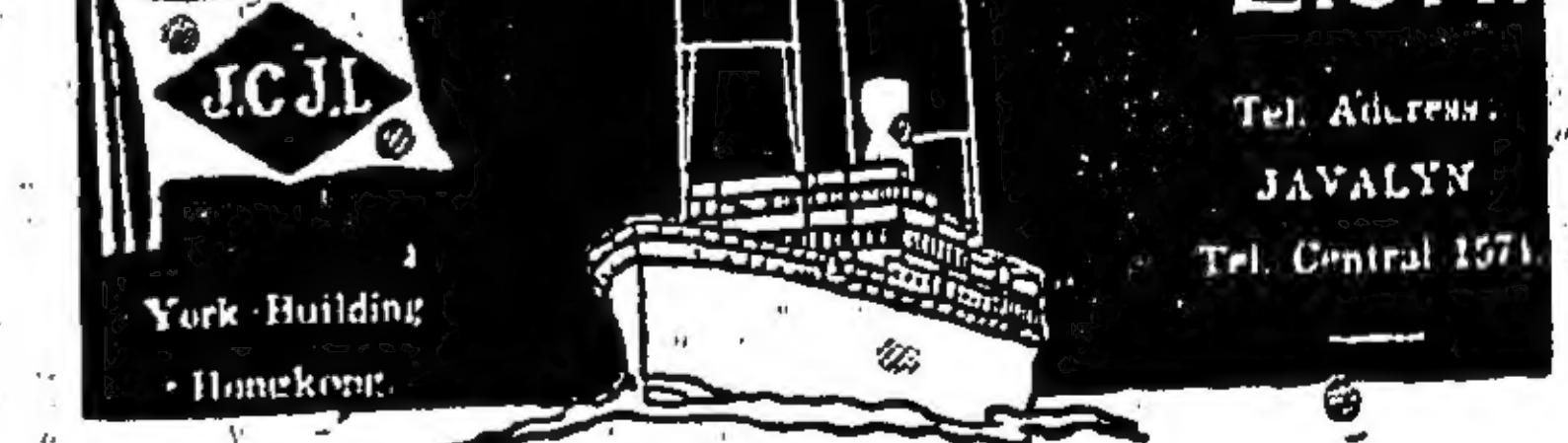
STEAMERS	ARRIVAL AT HONGKONG AND SAILINGS FOR: SHANGHAI AND JAPAN	SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO: GENOA, MARSEILLES, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, AND BREMEN VIA MANILA, SINGAPORE, BELAWAN, COLOMBO AND Port Said.
*ACCOMMODATION FOR 100 CABIN CLAS AND 150 INTERMEDIATE CLASS PASSENGERS.		
"SAARBRUECKEN"	23rd May, 1926	28th May, 1926
"SS. 'DESSAU'"	18th June, "	7th June, "
"COBLENZ"	15th July, "	27th June, "
"FRANKEN"	12th Aug., "	22nd August, "
"FULDA"	12th August, "	18th September, "
"M.S. 'KONIGSBERG'"	11th September, "	18th October, "
"TRIER"	9th October, "	13th November, "
"SAARBRUECKEN"	6th November, "	11th December, "
"COBLENZ"		

* Omit Marseilles call.
 † Calling at Antwerp in addition to above ports.
 For Freight and Passage, please apply to—

MELCHERS & CO.,

Telephone: 4557.
 3, Queen's Building, Chater Road. Agents, HONGKONG.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LIJN.



REGULAR PORTFOLIO SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMERS	From	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJITROEM	Java & M'KAR.	21st May	24th May	AMOI, SHANGHAI & DALNY
TJESONDARI	BATAVIA	30th "	3rd June	SHANGHAI
TJESAROKA	SHANGHAI	31st "	3rd "	BATAVIA

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING SERVICES,
NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

S.S. "CITY OF SALISBURY" ... Via Suez Canal ... From Hongkong 18th June.
S.S. "COLORADO" ... Via Suez Canal ... From Hongkong 2nd July.

**BOSTON & NEW YORK
AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE**
(ANDREW WAIN & Co., London.)

Sailings from Hongkong
M.V. "CEDARBANK" ... via Suez Canal ... End June.

**UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT
"ELLERMAN" LINE**
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

S.S. "CITY OF TOKIO" ... For Marseilles, London & Havre ... From Hongkong, 23rd May.
S.S. "CITY OF GLASGOW" ... For Marseilles, London, Hamburg & Havre ... From Hongkong, 23rd June.

FARES TO LONDON "A" 1st Class £38. 2nd Class £20.
"B" 1st Class £30. 2nd Class £18.

**MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA
ORIENTAL-AFRICAN LINE**

STEAMERS From Hongkong July/August.
Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Capetown.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Doi, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zambue, Moimasse, Kilindini, Port. Nelsbeth, Lourenco Bay, Walvis Bay, and Malagascari.

AUSTRAL-EAST INDIES LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Sailings from Singapore on 8th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "MALATIAN" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney, and Vice Versa.
Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hongkong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, Apply to—

THE BANK LINE LTD.

Tel. Cent. 4791.

PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE

BY
FAST MOTOR VESSELS

TO

**BOSTON
NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA**

M.V. "JAVANESE PRINCE" ... Leave Hongkong 7th June
M.V. "ASIATIC PRINCE" ... 3rd July
M.V. "JAPANESE PRINCE" ... 3rd August

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165.

Telegrams: Furnprince.

(Incorporated in Great Britain).

King's Building.

**P. & O. British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines**

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND.)
**MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR**

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES
MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING
NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT,
CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS,
EUROPE, ETC.

**PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.**
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
"FERIM"	7,648	23rd May, 8 a.m.	Malta, Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MALWA"	10,941	29th May, Noon	Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Antwerp.
"MIRZAPUR"	6,715	2nd June	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"NAGPORE"	5,253	7th June	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KHYBER"	9,114	12th June	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"KIDDERPORE"	10,924	18th June	Marseilles and London.
"MANTUA"	5,318	24th July	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"JEFFERIE"	9,125	10th July	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KARMA"	9,907	15th July	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	22nd July	Marseilles and London.
"RANPURA"	16,585	24th July	Marseilles, London, and Antwerp.
"DELTA"	8,097	7th Aug.	Marseilles and London.
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	31st Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KALYAN"	9,144	4th Sept.	Marseilles & London.
"MALWA"	10,941	18th Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KASHGAR"	9,905	2nd Oct.	Marseilles and London.
"MOREA"	10,918	18th Oct.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KRYBER"	8,114	30th Oct.	Marseilles and London.
"MANTUA"	10,924	13th Nov.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KARMA"	9,125	27th Nov.	Marseilles and London.
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	11th Dec.	

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
"TALMA"	10,000	23rd May, 11 a.m.	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.
"SHIRALA"	7,841	26th May	do.
"TAKADA"	6,949	8th June	do.
"SANTHIA"	7,754	27th June	do.
"TILAWA"	10,006	5th July	do.
"TALAMBA"	8,015	11th July	do.
"SHIRALA"	7,841	22nd July	do.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
"TANDA"	6,956	1st June	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	29th June	
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	26th July	

The E. & A.S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hilo, Cebu, Kolambagan, Tawao, Timor, Durwin, or other ports en route as inducement offers.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
"TAKADA"	6,949	23rd May, 6 a.m.	Kobe via Amoy.
"MANTUA"	10,924	27th May	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"PADUA"	5,907	1st June	Shanghai and Kobe.
"SANTHIA"	7,754	9th June	Shanghai and Kobe.
"KARMA"	9,089	11th June	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	12th June	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TILAWA"	10,006	18th June	Kobe and Yokohama.
"TALAMBA"	8,018	20th June	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	25th June	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"SHIRALA"	7,841	1st July	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	8th July	Shanghai only.
"RANPURA"	16,585	8th July	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"DELTA"	8,097	9th July	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	22nd July	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TANDA"	6,900	3rd Aug.	do.
"KALYAN"	9,144	5th Aug.	do.
"MALWA"	10,941	18th Aug.	do.
"KASHGAR"	9,905	2nd Sept.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	7th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MOREA"	10,918	16th Sept.	

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with landries.
Parcels measuring not more than 24 ft. x 3 ft. x 3 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
P. & O. Building, Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms, Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN

HAICHONG ... Capt. A. H. Stewart ... Friday, 21st May, at 1 p.m.
AMOY & FOOCHOW
HAICHONG ... Capt. W. O. Passmore ... Tuesday, 25th May, at 3 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blako Pier).
Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hongkong to Fochow (Pagoda Anchorage) and Return by the same Steamer by the "HAICHONG" and "HAICHONG" at the Reduced Rate of \$30.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.
For Freight and Passage apply to—
DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO.
General Managers.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"LINAN"	On 22nd May, 6 a.m.
HAIPHONG	"KANCHOW"	On 22nd May, 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 23rd May, 6 a.m.
AMOY & SINGAPORE	"EWEIYANG"	On 23rd May, 6 a.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 24th May, 4 p.m.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"SOOCHOW"	On 25th May, 6 a.m.
AMOY & SINGAPORE	"KATING"	On 26th May, 6 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"LIANGCHOW"	On 27th May, 6 a.m.
BANGKOK	"KALGAN"	On 27th May, 6 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SUNNING"	On 29th May, 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Telephone: CENTRAL 35.
CARGO AND PASSAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. [4]

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.

"CHANGTE" & "TAPING"

THREE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM
HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS,
VIA MANILA AND THURSDAY ISLAND.
Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.
Excellent & Most Up-to-date First & Second Class Passenger Accommodation.
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMER	Due Hongkong ON OR ABOUT	SAILING HENCE ON OR ABOUT
"TAPING"	In Port 16th June	22nd May, Noon
"CHANGTE"	17th July	22nd June 6 a.m.
"CHANGTE"	14th August	23rd July 6 a.m.

For Freight and Passage Apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. [5]
Telephone: CENTRAL 35.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH.

LOADING FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.
S.S. "DACE CASTLE" ... Sailing on or about 19th June

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR
BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (PIUM).
TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO
GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA, AND
DANUBE PORTS.
REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE.
"A" CLASS: £72. 10s. 0d. "B" CLASS: £66. 0s. 0d.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI
From Hongkong.
M.V. "ESQUILINO" ... Sails about 5th June.

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE

From Hongkong.
M.V. "VIMINALE" ... Sails about 31st May.
M.V. "ESQUILINO" ... Sails about 30th June.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA AND COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.
S.S. "UMZUMBI" ... Sails from Calcutta about 2nd June via
Rangoon and Colombo.
S.S. "UMSINGA" ... Sails from Calcutta about 2nd July via
Rangoon and Colombo.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 1030.

[17]

BOSTON NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

Joint Service of the
BLUE FUNNEL LINE
(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "ATREUS"	... Via Suez Canal	21st May.
S.S. "LYON"	... Via Suez Canal	4th June.
S.S. "CITY OF SALISBURY"	... Via Suez Canal	18th June.
S.S. "COLORADO"	... Via Suez Canal	2nd July.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and Particulars, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.
HONGKONG AND CANTON. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., CANTON. [21]



**KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART
MAATSCHAPPY.**

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA)

THE STEAMSHIP

"VAN OVERSTRATEN"

Due to sail to SINGAPORE, BELAWAN, DELI and
PENANG, on the 27th May, at Noon.

Offers excellent Saloon accommodation.
All lower berths. Doctor carried.
English cuisine. Wireless telegraph.

1st Class Fare to Singapore—\$100.

In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.) Service
to all destinations in the Netherlands East Indies and Australia.

Agents—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LIJN

Telephone 1574.

Yok Building, Chater Road.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DATE
EUROPE via NEOPATON (Letters only)	Foot Sang	21st May
London, 22nd April	Pres. Wilson	21st May
MANILA	Foot Sang	21st May
AMOI	Foot Sang	21st May
SHANGHAI	Foot Sang	21st May
EUROPE via NEOPATON (Papers only)	Bellerophon	22nd May
London, 22nd April	Perin	22nd May
SHANGHAI	Dr. Pierre Benoit	23rd May
SAIGON	Pres. Adams	24th May
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Emp. of Russia	24th May
MANILA	Amazone	25th May
SHANGHAI	Angkor	25th May
SAIGON	Pres. Madison	27th May
MANILA	Pres. Lincoln	27th May
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN & SHANGHAI		

OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	PER	DATE
Straits	Hei Mei Maru	Friday, 21st
Manila	Atreus	10.30 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haiching	Noon
Port Bayard	Hydrangea	1.30 P.M.
Shanghai	London	6.00 P.M.
Haiphong	Kanchow	Saturday, 22nd
Manila, Australia & New Zealand via Thursday Island—due Thursday Is.	Taipei	8.30 A.M.
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America & EUROPE via San Francisco—due San Francisco, 16th June, and EUROPE via Siberia (Letters & postcards specially superscribed "Via Siberia" only)	Pres. Wilson	Parcels Noon Letters 3.30 P.M.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 20th June	Haruka Maru	Reg. 1.45 P.M. Letters 2.30 P.M.
Haiphong	Tunkin	2.30 P.M.
Amoy	Tjilaroen	3.30 P.M.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 27th June	Perin	Reg. 4.15 P.M. Letters 5.00 P.M.
Japan	Fookan	5.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Sinkwan	5.00 P.M.
Straits & Calcutta	Taina	5.00 P.M.
Amoy	Takata	5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Esan Maru	Sunday, 23rd 9.00 A.M.
Manila	Pres. Adams	Monday, 24th 9.00 A.M.
Wei Hai Wei	Euichow	9.00 A.M.
Amoy	Soccho	9.00 A.M.
Seigon, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 25th June	Amazone	Tuesday, 25th 1.45 P.M. Letters 2.30 P.M. Parcels Noon
Straits & Calcutta	Sui Sanj	1.45 P.M.
Shanghai & Japan	Angkor	1.45 P.M.
Amoy & Foochow	Hai Ning	1.45 P.M.
Amoy	Kaying	1.45 P.M.
Shanghai	Kuang Sang	Wednesday, 26th 10.30 A.M.
Shanghai	Leungchou	5.00 P.M.
Bangkok	Katgan	5.00 P.M.
Hoihow and Haiphong	Mingzong	Thursday, 27th 8.30 A.M.
Straits	Van Overstraden	10.30 A.M.
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America & EUROPE via Victoria, B.C.—due Victoria, B.C., 17th June	Pres. Madison	Friday, 28th Parcels Noon Letters 2.45 P.M.

* Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office: Hongkong.

Authorized Capital\$50,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid-up\$20,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling\$4,500,000
Silver\$27,000,000
Reserve Liability of Pro-prietors\$20,000,000

Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. D. G. M. BERNARD,
Chairman.
Hon. Mr. A. O. LAY,
Deputy Chairman.
W. H. Bell, Esq., J. A. Plummer, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq., T. A. Wood, Esq.
P. H. Holman, Esq., H. P. White, Esq.
W. L. Patterson, Esq., G. M. Young, Esq.

Chief Manager:
A. H. BARLOW, Esq.
Manager: Shanghai—
G. H. STITT, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS:
WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS open in LOCAL CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in LOCAL CURRENCY and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.
Hongkong, April 6th, 1926. [25]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

Interest on Deposits is calculated on the lowest balance Month at each completed Calendar Month at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum. Should there be no balance on any day in a month no interest will be allowed for that month.

Depositors may transfer at their option Balance of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSITS at CURRENT RATES.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
A. H. BARLOW, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 7th January, 1925. [2]

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital\$3,000,000
Reserve Fund\$4,000,000
Reserve Liability of Pro-prietors\$3,000,000

Foreign Exchange and General Banking Business transacted.
Current Accounts opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. H. FERGUSON, Manager.
Hongkong, April 15th, 1925. [30]

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

Head Office: 66, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Subscribed Capital.....Fr. 72,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital.....Fr. 38,400,000.00
Reserve Fund.....Fr. 33,600,000.00

BRANCHES:
Bangkok, Hanoi, Pondicherry, Batavia, Hongkong, Saigon, Canton, Mengtze, Shanghai, Djibouti, Noumea, Singapore, Fort-Bayard, Papeete, Tientsin, Haiphong, Peking, Tonkin, Hankow, Yenchow, Yunnan.

BANKERS:
IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Credit Lyonnais, Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, Credit Industriel et Commercial, Societe Generale.
IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.
IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.; French-American Banking Corporation; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
A. LECOT, Manager.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1924. [32]

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED.

Head Office: HONGKONG, 10, Des Vaux Road Central.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL\$10,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL\$4,000,000
RESERVE FUND (1925)\$2,000,000

DIRECTORS:
Hon. Sir Shou-son Chow, Chairman.
Fung Ping Shan, Mok Chung Hong, Li Koon Chun, Wong Yun Tong, P. K. Kwok, Huiyeh Tai, Ng Ching Luk, Chan Ying-Po, Pong Wai Ting, Chan Chung Shek.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

SAVE DEPOSIT BOXES To Let.
KAY TONG PO, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1924.

COMMERCIAL.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

May 20th, 1926.

OF LONDON.—
Telegraphic Transfer3/2
Bank Bills, on demand3/2 19/16
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight3/2 19/16
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight3/2 19/16
Sterling, at 4 months' sight3/2 19/16
Credita, at 4 months' sight3/2 19/16
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight3/2 19/16

OF PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand1/35
Credita, 4 months' sight1/35

OF NEW YORK.—
Bank Bills, on demand3/4
Credita, at 30 days' sight3/4

OF BOMBAY.—
Telegraphic Transfer140
Bank Bills, on demand140

OF CALCUTTA.—
Telegraphic Transfer140
Bank Bills, on demand140

OF SHANGHAI.—
Bank Bills, at sightnom.
Payable, 30 days' sightnom.
On YOKOHAMA—On demand11 1/2
On MANILA—On demand10 1/2
On SINGAPORE—On demand9 1/2
On BATAVIA—On demand13 1/2
On HONGKONG—On demandnom.
On SAIGON—On demandnom.
On HANKOW—On demand8 1/2
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying rate\$3.72
Gold Leaf, 100 fine, per tael\$0
BAR SILVER, per oz.\$0

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL\$3,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL\$1,500,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL\$1,050,000
RESERVE FUND\$1,350,000

BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND and MIDLAND BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES:
Bangkok, Howrah, Penang, Batavia, Kanchi, Port Louis, Bombay, Karachi, (Madras), Calcutta, Kota Bharu, Rangoon, Colombo, Kuala Lumpur, Singapore, Delhi, Madras, Simla, Galle, Madras, Sourabaya, Hongkong, New York, Sourabaya.

HONGKONG BRANCHES:
Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts to 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at Rates that may be ascertained on application.
C. L. C. SANDES, Manager.
7, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, March 26th, 1926. [29]

BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE.

POUR LE COMMERCE ET L'INDUSTRIE. (Incorporated in France).

3, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong.

HEAD OFFICE: 74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

CapitalFr. 20,000,000
ReservesFr. 11,160,000
Special Working CapitalFr. 50,000,000

BRANCHES:
Paris, Lyons, Marseille, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Canton, Shanghai, Tientsin, Hongkong.

BANKERS:
France: Societe Generale, Banque Nationale de Credit, Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
London: Midland Bank, Ltd.
New York: Irving Bank, Columbia Trust Co.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted. Correspondents throughout the World.
A. ROLLIN, Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1925.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.

(TAIWAN GINKO.)

Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1909.

Capital SubscribedYen 45,000,000
Capital (Paid-up)Yen 39,375,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:
JAPAN: Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka.
FORMOSA: Giren, Kagi, Karento, Keelung, Makong, Nanto, Shichiku, Taichu, Tainan, Takao, Tamsui, Toen, Heito, Taito.

CHINA: Shanghai, Hankow, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton.
Others: Hongkong, Singapore, Soerabaya, Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York, Calcutta.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER AND PARI'S BANK.

The Bank has Correspondents in the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tsingtao, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippine Islands, Java, Africa, &c.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts, and Fixed Deposits at Rates which will be quoted on application.

T. TAKAGI, Manager.
HONGKONG BRANCH,
3, Des Vaux Road, Central, Hongkong, 11th May, 1926. [27]

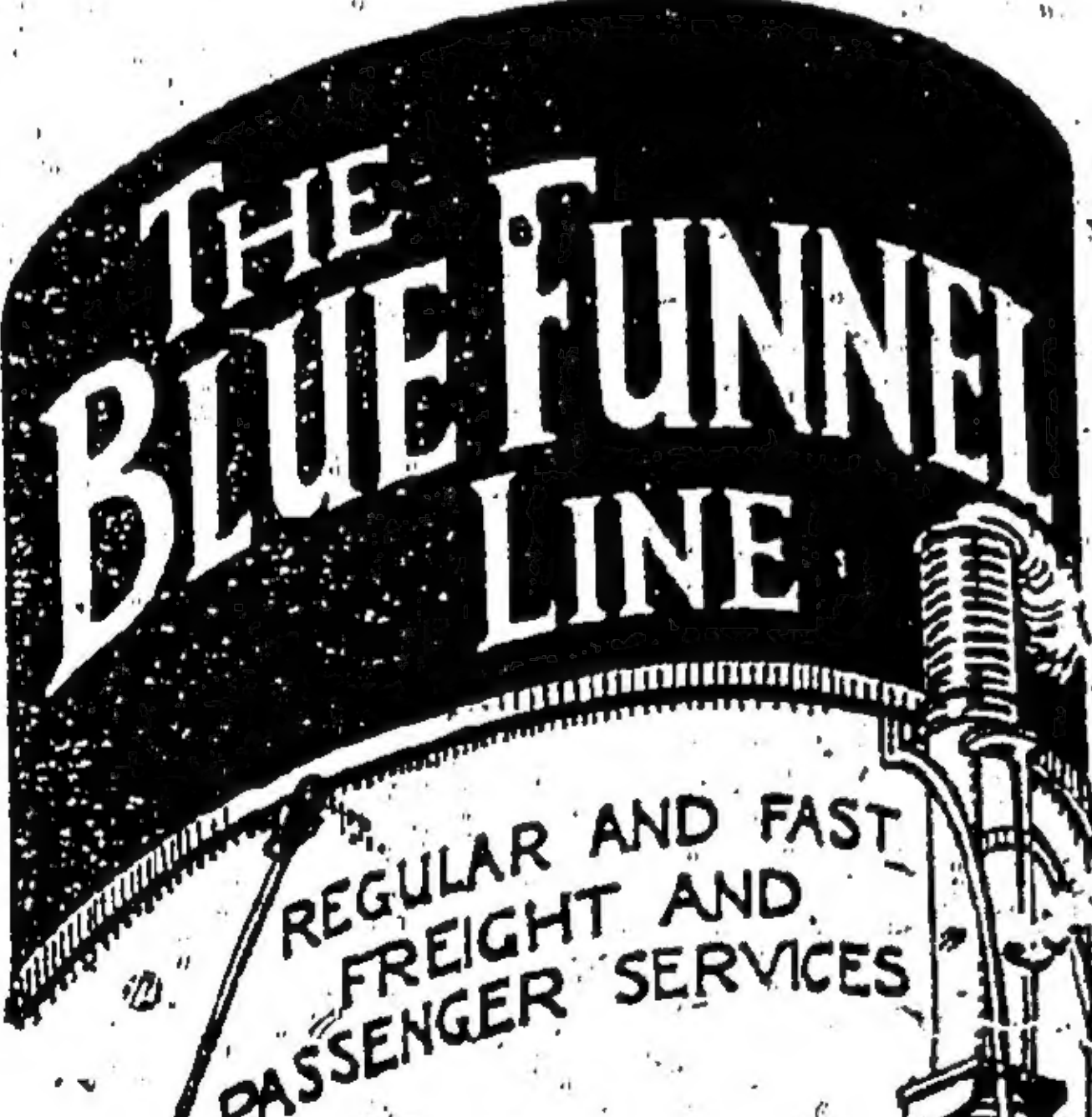


The pick of the highest grades of Virginia leaf have for many years been shipped to the manufacturers of Three Castles cigarettes. The blend gives that mild distinctive bouquet found in no other cigarette.

ALSO PACKED IN REGULAR 20's & 50's

THREE CASTLES

This advertisement is owned by the British-American Tobacco Co. (Limited) Ltd. A-172



REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES

LONDON SERVICE.

"ANTENOR" 2nd June Mars, Udon, B'dam, & Glasgow.
"BUMARUS" 15th June Mars, Udon, B'dam, & Hamburg.
"HEMUS" 29th June Mars, Udon, B'dam, & Hamburg.
"DARDANUS" 13th July Mars, Udon, B'dam, & Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

"TROILUS" 1st June Genoa, Mars, Havre, Liverpool, & Glasgow.
"KEEMUN" 15th June Genoa, Mars, Havre, Liverpool, & Glasgow.
"BELLEROPHON" 1st July Genoa, Mars, Havre, Liverpool, & Glasgow.
"TYDEUS" 20th July Genoa, Mars, Havre, Liverpool, & Glasgow.

PACIFIC SERVICE.

(via KOBE & YOKOHAMA)
"PROTEUS" 11th June Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.
"TATHEUS" 23rd June Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.

NEW YORK SERVICE.

"ATREUS" 21st May Boston, New York & Baltimore.
"LYCAON" 4th June Boston, New York & Baltimore.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

"ANTENOR" 2nd June Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"HECTOR" 15th July Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"BARBEDON" 28th Sept. Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"PATROCLUS" 20th Oct. Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"ANTENOR" 17th Nov. Singapore, Marseilles & London.

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.
For freight and passage rates and information apply to—
Butterfield & Swire,
Agents.

THE BANK OF CHINA.

行銀國中

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 29th of November, 1917.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$60,000,000.00
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....19,780,000.00
RESERVE FUND.....9,864,293.69

Head Office:—PEKING.
Hongkong Branch:—4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Branches and Sub-branches all over China, and Correspondents in Europe, America, and other parts of the world.

London Bankers:—THE GUARANTY TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK, THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK, LTD.

New York Bankers:—THE EQUITY TRUST CO., THE IRVING BANK, COLUMBIA TRUST CO.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking Business transacted.
Loans granted on Approved Securities.
Special facilities for domestic exchange.

TSUYEE PEI, Manager.
Hongkong, January 18th, 1926. [38]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.
Hongkong Branch established 1908.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....Gulden 150,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....(£12,500,000)
RESERVE FUND.....\$0,000,000
Special Reserves.....(£1,711,405)
Special Reserves.....\$2,886,330

Head Office:—AMSTERDAM.
Eastern Head Office:—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Bandjermasin, Bandong, Bombay, Calcutta, Cheribon, Djember, Djokjakarta, The Hague, Kobe, Kota-Radia, Makassar, Medan, Padang, Palembang, Penlongan, Penang, Pontianak, Rangoon, Rotterdam, Samarang, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaya, Soerakarta (Solo), Tegal, Tjilatjap and Weltevreden.

LONDON BANKERS:—NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK, LTD.
Correspondents all over the World.

BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
J. C. MAASSEN, Acting Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Capital fully paid-upYen 100,000,000
Reserve FundYen 56,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:
Batavia, Kai Yuen, Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, Soerabaya, Buenos Aires, Kobe, San Francisco, Lyons, Seattle, Ceylon, Los Angeles, Semarang, Canton, Manila, Singapore, Nagasaki, Shanghai, Dairen, (Dairen), Nagoya, Shinjoneski, Fengtien, Newchwang, Sydney, (Makien), Osaka, Tientsin, Hankow, New York, Tokyo, Harbin, Peking, Tientsin, Hsinchu, Rangoon, Vladivostok.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits received for Fixed Periods at rates to be obtained on application.

C. ARIMA, Manager.
Hongkong, 11th March, 1926. [35]

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG. Established 1912.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,082,925
SILVER RESERVE FUND \$ 700,000

Branches:—CANTON, SHANGHAI, HANKOW, SWATOW, BANGKOK, NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Correspondents in all Principal Cities of the World.

London Bankers:—THE LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED.

Every description of banking business transacted.
Safe Deposit Boxes—in various sizes to be let from \$5.00 to \$40.00 yearly.

LOOK POON SHAN, Chief Manager.

EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION.

AN AMERICAN BANK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS U.S. \$3,000,000.00

HEAD OFFICE: 37, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

BRANCHES: SHANGHAI.

General Banking and Exchange Business.
Interest Allowed on all Deposits.
Rates on Application.

LONDON AND PARIS AGENTS:
EQUITABLE TRUST CO. OF N.Y.
D. M. BIGGAR, Manager.

Printed and Published by OLIVER THOMAS BREAKSPER, for the HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, LTD., at 1A, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong. London Office: 121, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

Capital (FULLY PAID)55,000,000
RESERVE FUND28,940,000
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTED BY THE CHINESE GOVT.3,500,000
RESERVE FUND1,750,000

HEAD OFFICE: Paris: 9, Rue Boudreau.
LONDON OFFICE: 84, Old Broad Street, E.C. 2.

BANKERS:
LONDON: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.; Societe Generale pour Favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
PARIS: Societe Generale pour Favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
LYONS: Societe Generale pour Favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
NEW YORK: The Irving Bank; Columbia Trust Company.
SAN FRANCISCO: The Crocker National Bank of San Francisco.

BRANCHES IN ASIA:
Changhai, Harbin, Peking, Chefoo, Hongkong, Shanghai, Dairen, Kiangsu, Tientsin, Hankow, Manchouli, Urumtschi, Newchwang, Yokohama.

HONGKONG BRANCH:
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application. Local Bills discounted.

Foreign Exchange on the Principal Cities of the World bought and sold.
L. BAINES, Manager.

P. & O. BANKING CORPORATION, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND, 1920).

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£5,000,000
SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP.....£2,594,180
RESERVE FUND.....£160,000

HEAD OFFICE: 122, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C. 3.

West London Branch: 14-16, Cockspur Street, London, S.W. 1.

EASTERN BRANCHES:
Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Madras, Colombo, Singapore, Hongkong, Canton and Shanghai.

The Corporation undertakes General Banking and Exchange Business of every description and, in addition to its Branches, has Agencies in all the principal cities of the World.

L. E. HOPKINS, Manager.
36] P. & O. Building, Hongkong.